Union Calendar No. 467

105TH CONGRESS H. R. 1965 2D SESSION H. R. 1965 [Report No. 105-358, Part I]

A BILL

To provide a more just and uniform procedure for Federal civil forfeitures, and for other purposes.

October 20, 1998

Committee to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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105th CONGRESS 2d Session

[Report No. 105-358, Part I]

To provide a more just and uniform procedure for Federal civil forfeitures, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 19, 1997

Mr. HYDE (for himself and Mr. CONYERS) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

October 30, 1997

Reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

October 30, 1997

Referral to the Committees on Ways and Means and Commerce extended for a period ending not later than February 27, 1998

FEBRUARY 27, 1998

Referral to the Committees on Ways and Means and Commerce extended for a period ending not later than March 6, 1998

MARCH 6, 1998

Referral to the Committees on Ways and Means and Commerce extended for a period ending not later than March 13, 1998

MARCH 13, 1998

Referral to the Committees on Ways and Means and Commerce extended for a period ending not later than April 24, 1998

April 24, 1998

Referral to the Committees on Ways and Means and Commerce extended for a period ending not later than May 8, 1998

MAY 7, 1998

Referral to the Committees on Ways and Means and Commerce extended for a period ending not later than June 19, 1998

JUNE 19, 1998

Referral to the Committees on Ways and Means and Commerce extended for a period ending not later than August 7, 1998

August 6, 1998

Referral to the Committees on Ways and Means and Commerce extended for a period ending not later than October 9, 1998

OCTOBER 9, 1998

Referral to the Committees on Ways and Means and Commerce extended for a period ending not later than October 16, 1998

October 16, 1998

Referral to the Committees on Ways and Means and Commerce extended for a period ending not later than October 20, 1998

October 20, 1998

Additional sponsors: Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, and Mr. GIBBONS

October 20, 1998

Committees on Ways and Means and Commerce discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on June 19, 1997]

A BILL

To provide a more just and uniform procedure for Federal civil forfeitures, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 3 "Civil Asset Forfeiture Reform Act".
- 4 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this

5 Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Creation of general rules relating to civil forfeiture proceedings.
- Sec. 3. Compensation for damage to seized property.
- Sec. 4. Prejudgment and postjudgment interest.
- Sec. 5. Seizure warrant requirement.
- Sec. 6. Access to records in bank secrecy jurisdictions.
- Sec. 7. Access to other records.
- Sec. 8. Disclosure of grand jury information to Federal prosecutors.
- Sec. 9. Use of forfeited funds to pay restitution to crime victims and regulatory agencies.
- Sec. 10. Enforcement of foreign forfeiture judgment.
- Sec. 11. Admissibility of foreign business records.
- Sec. 12. Conforming amendments to title 28, to Rules of Procedure, and to the Controlled Substances Act.
- Sec. 13. Inapplicability of the customs laws.
- Sec. 14. Applicability.
- Sec. 15. Jurisdiction and venue in forfeiture cases.
- Sec. 16. Minor and technical amendments relating to 1992 forfeiture amendments.
- Sec. 17. Drug paraphernalia technical amendments.
- Sec. 18. Certificate of reasonable cause.
- Sec. 19. Authorization to share forfeited property with cooperating foreign governments.
- Sec. 20. Forfeiture of property used to facilitate foreign drug crimes.
- Sec. 21. Forfeiture of proceeds traceable to facilitating property in drug cases.
- Sec. 22. Forfeiture of proceeds of certain foreign crimes.
- Sec. 23. Civil forfeiture of coins and currency in confiscated gambling devices.
- Sec. 24. Clarification of judicial review of forfeiture.
- Sec. 25. Technical amendments relating to obliterated motor vehicles identification numbers.
- Sec. 26. Statute of limitations for civil forfeiture actions.
- Sec. 27. Destruction or removal of property to prevent seizure.
- Sec. 28. In personam judgments.
- Sec. 29. Uniform procedures for criminal forfeiture.
- Sec. 30. Availability of criminal forfeiture.
- Sec. 31. Discovery procedure for locating forfeited assets.
- Sec. 32. Criminal forfeiture for money laundering conspiracies.
- Sec. 33. Correction to criminal forfeiture provision for alien smuggling and other immigration offenses.
- Sec. 34. Repatriation of property placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court.
- Sec. 35. Right of third parties to contest forfeiture of substitute assets.
- Sec. 36. Archeological Resources Protection Act.
- Sec. 37. Forfeiture of instrumentalities of terrorism, telemarketing fraud, and other offenses.
- Sec. 38. Forfeiture of criminal proceeds transported in interstate commerce.

Sec. 39. Forfeitures of proceeds of Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act violations.

Sec. 40. Forfeiture of counterfeit paraphernalia.

Sec. 41. Closing of loophole to defeat criminal forfeiture through bankruptcy.

Sec. 42. Collection of criminal forfeiture judgment.

Sec. 43. Criminal forfeiture of property in Government custody.

Sec. 44. Delivery of property to the Marshals Service.

Sec. 45. Forfeiture for odometer tampering offenses.

Sec. 46. Pre-trial restraint of substitute assets.

1 SEC. 2. CREATION OF GENERAL RULES RELATING TO CIVIL

2

FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS.

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 46 of title 18, United
4 States Code, is amended by inserting the following new sec5 tion after section 982:

6 "§983. Civil forfeiture procedures

7 "(a) Administrative Forfeitures.—(1)(A) In any 8 nonjudicial civil forfeiture proceeding under a civil forfeit-9 ure statute, with respect to which the agency conducting 10 a seizure of property must send written notice of the seizure under section 607(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 11 12 1607(a)), such notice together with information on the ap-13 plicable procedures shall be sent not later than 60 days after the seizure to each party known to the seizing agency at 14 15 the time of the seizure to have an ownership or possessory 16 interest, including a lienholder's interest, in the seized arti-17 cle. If a party's identity or interest is not determined until after the seizure but is determined before a declaration of 18 19 forfeiture is entered, such written notice and information 20 shall be sent to such interested party not later than 60 days

after the seizing agency's determination of the identity of
 the party or the party's interest.

3 "(B) If the Government does not provide notice of a
4 seizure of property in accordance with subparagraph (A),
5 it shall return the property pending the giving of such no6 tice.

"(2) The Government may apply to a Federal mag8 istrate judge (as defined in the Federal Rules of Criminal
9 Procedure) in any district where venue for a forfeiture ac10 tion would lie under section 1355(b) of title 28 for an exten11 sion of time in which to comply with paragraph (1)(A).
12 Such an extension shall be granted based on a showing of
13 good cause.

14 "(3) A person with an ownership of possessory interest 15 in the seized article who failed to file a claim within the time period prescribed in subsection (b) may, on motion 16 made not later than 2 years after the date of final publica-17 tion of notice of seizure of the property, move to set aside 18 a declaration of forfeiture entered pursuant to section 609 19 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1609). Such motion 20 21 shall be granted if—

22 "(A) the Government failed to take reasonable
23 steps to provide the claimant with notice of the for24 feiture; and

1 (B) the person otherwise had no actual notice 2 of the seizure within sufficient time to enable the per-3 son to file a timely claim under this subsection (b). "(4) If the court grants a motion made under para-4 5 graph (3), it shall set aside the declaration of forfeiture as to the moving party's interest pending forfeiture proceed-6 7 ings in accordance with section 602 et seq. of the Tariff 8 Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1602 et seq.), which proceedings shall be instituted within 60 days of the entry of the order 9 10 granting the motion.

11 "(5) If, at the time a motion under this subsection is 12 granted, the forfeited property has been disposed of by the 13 Government in accordance with law, the Government shall institute forfeiture proceedings under paragraph (4). The 14 15 property which will be the subject of the forfeiture proceedings instituted under paragraph (4) shall be a sum of 16 money equal to the value of the forfeited property at the 17 time it was disposed of plus interest. 18

"(6) The institution of forfeiture proceedings under
paragraph (4) shall not be barred by the expiration of the
statute of limitations under section 621 of the Tariff Act
of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1621) if the original publication of notice was completed before the expiration of such limitations
period.

"(7) A motion made under this subsection shall be the
 exclusive means of obtaining judicial review of a declara tion of forfeiture entered by a seizing agency.

4 "(b) FILING A CLAIM.—(1) Any person claiming such
5 seized property may file a claim with the appropriate offi6 cial after the seizure.

7 "(2) A claim under paragraph (1) may not be filed
8 later than 30 days after—

9 "(A) the date of final publication of notice of sei-10 zure; or

11 "(B) in the case of a person receiving written
12 notice, the date that such notice is received.

13 "(3) The claim shall set forth the nature and extent14 of the claimant's interest in the property.

15 "(c) FILING A COMPLAINT.—(1) In cases where property has been seized or restrained by the Government and 16 a claim has been filed, the Attorney General shall file a 17 complaint for forfeiture in the appropriate court in the 18 manner set forth in the Supplemental Rules for Certain Ad-19 miralty and Maritime Claims, or shall include a forfeiture 20 21 count in a criminal indictment or information, or both, not 22 later than 90 days after the claim was filed, or return the property pending the filing of a complaint or indictment. 23 24 By mutual agreement between the Government and the claimants, the 90-day filing requirement may be waived. 25

1 "(2) The Government may apply to a Federal mag-2 istrate judge (as defined in the Federal Rules of Criminal 3 Procedure) in any district where venue for a forfeiture ac-4 tion would lie under section 1355(b) of title 28 for an exten-5 sion of time in which to comply with paragraph (1). Such an extension shall be granted based on a showing of good 6 7 cause. If the reason for the extension is that the filing re-8 quired by paragraph (1) would jeopardize an ongoing 9 criminal investigation or prosecution or court-authorized electronic surveillance, the application may be made ex 10 11 parte.

"(3) Upon the filing of a civil complaint, the claimant
shall file a claim and answer in accordance with the Supplemental Rules for Certain Admiralty and Maritime
Claims.

16 "(d) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL.—(1) If the person 17 filing a claim is financially unable to obtain representation 18 by counsel and requests that counsel be appointed, the court 19 may appoint counsel to represent that person with respect 20 to the claim. In determining whether to appoint counsel to 21 represent the person filing the claim, the court shall take 22 into account—

23 "(A) the nature and value of the property subject
24 to forfeiture, including the hardship to the claimant

1	from the loss of the property seized, compared to the
2	expense of appointing counsel;
3	``(B) the claimant's standing to contest the for-
4	feiture; and
5	"(C) whether the claim appears to be made in
6	good faith or to be frivolous.
7	"(2) The court shall set the compensation for that rep-
8	resentation, which shall be the equivalent to that provided
9	for court-appointed representation under section 3006A of
10	this title, and to pay such cost, there are authorized to be
11	appropriated such sums as are necessary as an addition
12	to the funds otherwise appropriated for the appointment of
13	counsel under such section.
14	"(3) The determination of whether to appoint counsel
15	under this subsection shall be made following a hearing at
16	which the Government shall have an opportunity to present
17	evidence and examine the claimant. The testimony of the

1 1 18 claimant at such hearing shall not be admitted in any other 19 proceeding except in accordance with the rules which govern the admissibility of testimony adduced in a hearing on a 20 motion to suppress evidence. Nothing in this paragraph 21 shall be construed to prohibit the admission of any evidence 22 that may be obtained in the course of civil discovery in the 23 24 forfeiture proceeding or through any other lawful investiga-25 tive means.

"(e) BURDEN OF PROOF.—In all suits or actions 1 brought for the civil forfeiture of any property, the burden 2 of proof at trial is on the United States to establish, by 3 4 a preponderance of the evidence, that the property is subject to forfeiture. If the Government proves that the property 5 is subject to forfeiture, the claimant shall have the burden 6 7 of establishing any affirmative defense by a preponderance 8 of the evidence.

9 "(f) INNOCENT OWNERS.—(1) An innocent owner's in10 terest in property shall not be forfeited in any civil forfeit11 ure action.

12 "(2) With respect to a property interest in existence 13 at the time the illegal conduct giving rise to the forfeiture 14 took place, the term 'innocent owner' means an owner 15 who—

16 "(A) did not know of the conduct giving rise to
17 the forfeiture; or

"(B) upon learning of the conduct giving rise to
the forfeiture, did all that reasonably could be expected under the circumstances to terminate such use
of the property.

22 "(3)(A) With respect to a property interest acquired
23 after the conduct giving rise to the forfeiture has taken
24 place, the term 'innocent owner' means a person who, at
25 the time that person acquired the interest in the property,

was a bona fide purchaser for value and was at the time
 of the purchase reasonably without cause to believe that the
 property was subject to forfeiture.

4 "(B) Except as provided in paragraph (4), where the 5 property subject to forfeiture is real property, and the claimant uses the property as his or her primary residence 6 7 and is the spouse or minor child of the person who commit-8 ted the offense giving rise to the forfeiture, an otherwise 9 valid innocent owner claim shall not be denied on the ground that the claimant acquired the interest in the 10 11 property-

12 "(i) in the case of a spouse, through dissolution
13 of marriage or by operation of law, or

14 "(ii) in the case of a minor child, as an inherit-15 ance upon the death of a parent,

16 and not through a purchase. However the claimant must
17 establish, in accordance with subparagraph (A), that at the
18 time of the acquisition of the property interest, the claimant
19 was reasonably without cause to believe that the property
20 was subject to forfeiture, and was an owner of the property,
21 as defined in paragraph (6).

"(4) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, no
person may assert an ownership interest under this
section—

1	"(A) in contraband or other property that it is
2	illegal to possess; or

3 "(B) in the illegal proceeds of a criminal act un4 less such person was a bona fide purchaser for value
5 who was reasonably without cause to believe that the
6 property was subject to forfeiture.

7 "(5) For the purposes of paragraph (2) of this sub-8 section a person does all that reasonably can be expected 9 if the person takes all steps that a reasonable person would 10 take in the circumstances to prevent or terminate the illegal 11 use of the person's property. There is a rebuttable 12 presumption that a property owner took all the steps that 13 a reasonable person would take if the property owner—

"(A) gave timely notice to an appropriate law
enforcement agency of information that led to the
claimant to know the conduct giving rise to a forfeiture would occur or has occurred; and

"(B) in a timely fashion, revoked permission for
those engaging in such conduct to use the property or
took reasonable steps in consultation with a law enforcement agency to discourage or prevent the illegal
use of the property.

23 The person is not required to take extraordinary steps that
24 the person reasonably believes would be likely to subject the
25 person to physical danger.

1	"(6) As	used in	this	subsection:

2	"(A) The term 'civil forfeiture statute' means
3	any provision of Federal law providing for the forfeit-
4	ure of property other than as a sentence imposed
5	upon conviction of a criminal offense.
6	``(B) The term 'owner' means a person with an
7	ownership interest in the specific property sought to
8	be forfeited, including a lien, mortgage, recorded secu-
9	rity device, or valid assignment of an ownership in-
10	terest. Such term does not include—
11	"(i) a person with only a general unsecured
12	interest in, or claim against, the property or es-
13	tate of another;
14	"(ii) a bailee unless the bailor is identified
15	and the bailee shows a colorable legitimate inter-
16	est in the property seized; or
17	"(iii) a nominee who exercises no dominion
18	or control over the property;
19	(C) A person shall be considered to have known
20	that the person's property was being used or was like-
21	ly to be used in the commission of an illegal act if
22	the person was willfully blind.
23	"(7) If the court determines, in accordance with this
24	subsection, that an innocent owner had a partial interest
25	in property otherwise subject to forfeiture, or a joint ten-

ancy or tenancy by the entirety in such property, the court
 shall enter an appropriate order—

3 "(A) severing the property;

4 "(B) transferring the property to the Govern5 ment with a provision that the Government com6 pensate the innocent owner to the extent of his or her
7 ownership interest once a final order of forfeiture has
8 been entered and the property has been reduced to liq9 uid assets; or

"(C) permitting the innocent owner to retain the
property subject to a lien in favor of the Government,
to the extent of the forfeitable interest in the property,
that will permit the Government to realize its forfeitable interest if the property is transferred to another
person.

16 To effectuate the purposes of this subsection, a joint tenancy
17 or tenancy by the entireties shall be converted to a tenancy
18 in common by order of the court, irrespective of state law.
19 "(8) An innocent owner defense under this subsection
20 is an affirmative defense.

21 "(g) MOTION TO SUPPRESS SEIZED EVIDENCE.—At
22 any time after a claim and answer are filed in a judicial
23 forfeiture proceeding, a claimant with standing to contest
24 the seizure of the property may move to suppress the fruits
25 of the seizure in accordance with the normal rules regarding

1 the suppression of illegally seized evidence. If the claimant
2 prevails on such motion, the fruits of the seizure shall not
3 be admitted into evidence as to that claimant at the forfeit4 ure trial. However, a finding that evidence should be sup5 pressed shall not bar the forfeiture of the property based
6 on evidence obtained independently before or after the sei7 zure.

8 "(h) USE OF HEARSAY AT PRE-TRIAL HEARINGS.— 9 At any pre-trial hearing under this section in which the 10 governing standard is probable cause, the court may accept 11 and consider hearsay otherwise inadmissible under the Fed-12 eral Rules of Evidence.

"(i) STIPULATIONS.—Notwithstanding the claimant's
offer to stipulate to the forfeitability of the property, the
Government shall be entitled to present evidence to the finder of fact on that issue before the claimant presents any
evidence in support of any affirmative defense.

18 "(j) PRESERVATION OF PROPERTY SUBJECT TO FOR19 FEITURE.—The court, before or after the filing of a forfeit20 ure complaint and on the application of the Government,
21 may—

"(1) enter any restraining order or injunction in
the manner set forth in section 413(e) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853(e));

1	"(2) require the execution of satisfactory per-
2	formance bonds;
3	"(3) create receiverships;
4	"(4) appoint conservators, custodians, apprais-
5	ers, accountants or trustees; or
6	"(5) take any other action to seize, secure, main-
7	tain, or preserve the availability of property subject
8	to forfeiture under this section.
9	"(k) Excessive Fines.—(1) At the conclusion of the
10	trial and following the entry of a verdict of forfeiture, or
11	upon the entry of summary judgment for the Government
12	as to the forefeitability of the property, the claimant may
13	petition the court to determine whether the excessive fines
14	clause of the Eighth Amendment applies, and if so, whether
15	forefeiture is excessive. The claimant shall have the burden
16	of establishing that a forefeiture is excessive by a preponder-
17	ance of the evidence at a hearing conducted in the manner
18	provided in Rule 43(e), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure,
19	by the Court without a jury. If the court determines that
20	the forfeiture is excessive, it shall adjust the forfeiture to
21	the extent necessary to avoid the Constitutional violation.
22	"(2) The claimant may not object to the forfeiture on
23	Eighth Amendment grounds other than as set forth in para-
24	graph (1), except that a claimant may, at any time, file
25	a motion for summary judgment asserting that even if the

property is subject to forfeiture, the forfeiture would be ex cessive. The court shall rule on such motion for summary
 judgment only after the Government has had an
 opportunity—

5 "(A) to conduct full discovery on the Eighth
6 Amendment issue; and

7 "(B) to place such evidence as may be relevant
8 to the excessive fines determination before the court in
9 affidavits or at an evidentiary hearing.

10 "(1) PRE-DISCOVERY STANDARD.—In a judicial pro-11 ceeding on the forfeiture of property, the Government shall 12 not be required to establish the forefeitability of the property 13 before the completion of discovery pursuant to the Federal 14 Rules of Civil Procedure, particularly Rule 56(f) as may 15 be ordered by the court or if no discovery is ordered before 16 trial.

"(m) APPLICABILITY.—The procedures set forth in this
section apply to any civil forfeiture action brought under
any provision of this title, the Controlled Substances Act,
or the Immigration and Naturalization Act.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 274(b)(5) of
the Immigration and Naturalization Act (8 U.S.C.
1324(b)(5)) is amended—

24 (1) by striking "the burden of proof shall lie
25 upon such claimant, except that probable cause shall

1	be first shown for the institution of such suite or ac-
2	tion. In determining whether probable cause exists,";
3	and
4	(2) by adding after and below subparagraph (C)
5	the following:
6	"The procedures set forth in chapter 46 of title 18, United
7	States Code, shall govern judicial forfeiture actions under
8	this section."
9	(c) Striking Superseded Provisions.—(1) Section
10	981(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by-
11	(A) striking paragraph (2); and
12	(B) striking "Except as provided in paragraph
13	(2), the" and inserting "The".
14	(2) Paragraphs (4), (6), and (7) of section 511(a) of
15	the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 881(a)) are each
16	amended by striking ", except that" and all that follows,
17	each time it appears and inserting a period.
18	(3) Paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 2254(a) of title
19	18, United States Code, are each amended by striking
20	", except that" and all that follows, each time it appears
21	and inserting a period.
22	(4) Section 274(b)(1) of the Immigration and Natu-
23	ralization Act (8 U.S.C. 1324(b)(1)) is amended by striking

24 ", except that" and all that follows and inserting a period.

(d) RELEASE OF PROPERTY.—Chapter 46 of title 18,
 United States Code, is amended to add the following section
 after section 984:

4 *"§985. Release of property to avoid hardship*

5 "(a) A person who has filed a claim under section 983
6 is entitled to release pursuant to subsection (b) of seized
7 property pending trial if—

8 "(1) the claimant has a possessory interest in the 9 property sufficient to establish standing to contest for-10 feiture and has filed a nonfrivolous claim on the mer-11 its of the forfeiture action;

"(2) the claimant has sufficient ties to the community to provide assurance that the property will be
available at the time of the trial;

"(3) the continued possession by the United
States Government pending the final disposition of
forfeiture proceedings will cause substantial hardship
to the claimant, such as preventing the claimant from
working, leaving the claimant homeless, or preventing
the functioning of a business;

21 "(4) the claimant's hardship outweighs the risk 22 that the property will be destroyed, damaged, lost, 23 concealed, diminished in value or transferred if it is 24 returned to the claimant during the pendency of the 25 proceeding; and "(5) none of the conditions set forth in subsection
 (c) applies;

3 (b)(1) The claimant may make a request for the re-4 lease of property under this subsection at any time after 5 the claim is filed. If, at the time the request is made, the seizing agency has not yet referred the claim to a United 6 7 States Attorney pursuant to section 608 of the Tariff Act 8 of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1608), the request may be filed with 9 the seizing agency; otherwise the request must be filed with 10 the United States Attorney to whom the claim was referred. In either case, the request must set forth the basis on which 11 the requirements of subsection (a)(1) are met. 12

13 "(2) If the seizing agency, or the United States Attorney, as the case may be, denies the request or fails to act 14 15 on the request within 20 days, the claimant may file the request as a motion for the return of seized property in the 16 17 district court for the district represented by the United 18 States Attorney to whom the claim was referred, or if the claim has not yet been referred, in the district court that 19 issued the seizure warrant for the property, or if no warrant 20 21 was issued, in any district court that would have jurisdic-22 tion to consider a motion for the return of seized property 23 under Rule 41(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. The 24 motion must set forth the basis on which the requirements 25 of subsection (a) have been met and the steps the claimant

1 has taken to secure the release of the property from the ap-2 propriate official.

3 "(3) The district court must act on a motion made 4 pursuant to this subsection within 30 days or as soon thereafter as practicable, and must grant the motion if the 5 claimant establishes that the requirements of subsection (a) 6 7 have been met. If the court grants the motion, the court 8 must enter any order necessary to ensure that the value of 9 the property is maintained while the forfeiture action is pending. 10 including permitting the inspection, photographing and inventory of the property, and the court 11 may take action in accordance with Rule E of the Supple-12 13 mental Rules for Certain Admiralty and Maritime Cases. The Government is authorized to place a lien against the 14 15 property or to file a lis pendens to ensure that it is not transferred to another person. The Government, in respond-16 ing to a motion under this subsection, may, in appropriate 17 cases, submit evidence ex parte in order to avoid disclosing 18 any matter relating to an ongoing criminal investigation 19 or pending trial. 20

21 "(4) If property returned to the claimant under this
22 section is lost, stolen, or diminished in value, any insurance
23 proceeds shall be paid to the United States and such pro24 ceeds shall be subject to forfeiture in place of the property
25 originally seized.

Z	property—
3	"(1) is contraband, currency or other monetary
4	instrument, or electronic funds unless such currency
5	or other monetary instrument or electronic funds con-
6	stitutes the assets of a business which has been seized,
7	"(2) is evidence of a violation of the law;
8	"(3) by reason of design or other characteristic,
9	is particularly suited for use in illegal activities; or
10	"(4) is likely to be used to commit additional
11	criminal acts if returned to the claimant.
12	"(d) Once a motion for the release of property under
13	this section is filed, the person filing the motion may re-
14	quest that the motion be transferred to another district
15	where venue for the forfeiture action would lie under section
16	1355(b) of title 28 pursuant to the change of venue provi-
17	sions in section 1404 of title 28.".
18	"(e) Chapter Analysis.—The table of sections for
19	chapter 46 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—
20	"(1) by inserting after the item relating to sec-
21	tion 982 the following:
	"983. Civil forfeiture procedures."; and
22	"(2) by inserting after the item relating to sec-
23	tion 984 the following:
	"985. Release of property to avoid hardship.".

1 "(c) This section shall not apply if the seized 2 property—

1	"(f) Civil Forfeiture of Proceeds.—Section
2	981(a)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—
3	((1) in subparagraph (C) by inserting before the
4	period the following: "or any offense constituting
5	'specified unlawful activity' as defined in section
6	1956(c)(7) of this title or a conspiracy to commit
7	such offense"; and
8	(2) by striking subparagraph (E).
9	"(g) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE OF PROCEEDS.—Section
10	982(a)(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by—
11	"(1) striking "or" at the end of subparagraph
12	(A);
13	"(2) inserting "or" after the comma at the end
14	of subparagraph (B); and
15	"(3) inserting the following after subparagraph
16	(B):
17	``(C) any offense constituting 'specified unlawful
18	activity' as defined in section $1956(c)(7)$ of this
19	title,".
20	"(h) Uniform Definition of Proceeds.—(1) Sec-
21	tion 981(a) of title 18, United States Code, as amended by
22	subsection (c), is amended—
23	"(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "gross re-
24	ceipts" and "gross proceeds" wherever those terms ap-
25	pear and inserting "proceeds"; and

"(B) by adding the following after paragraph
 (1):

3 "(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'proceeds' 4 means property of any kind obtained, directly or indirectly, as the result of the commission of the offense giving rise 5 of forfeiture, and any property traceable thereto, and is not 6 7 limited to the net gain or profit realized from the commis-8 sion of the offense. In a case involving the forfeiture of pro-9 ceeds of a fraud or false claims under paragraph (1)(C)10 involving billing for goods or services part of which are legitimate and part of which are not legitimate, the court 11 12 shall allow the claimant a deduction from the forfeiture for the amount obtained in exchange for the legitimate goods 13 or services. In a case involving goods or services provided 14 15 by a health care provider, such goods or services are not 'legitimate' if they were unnecessary. 16

17 "(3) For purposes of the provisions of subparagraphs 18 (B) through (H) of paragraph (1) which provide for the forfeiture of proceeds of an offense or property traceable 19 thereto, where the proceeds have been commingled with or 20 21 invested in real or personal property, only the portion of 22 such property derived from the proceeds shall be regarded 23 as property traceable to the forfeitable proceeds. Where the 24 proceeds of the offense have been invested in real or personal 25 property that has appreciated in value, whether the rela1 tionship of the property to the proceeds is too attenuated to support the forfeiture of such property shall be deter-2 mined in accordance with the excessive fines clause of the 3 4 Eighth Amendment.". 5 (2) Section 982 of title 18, United States Code, is 6 amended— 7 (A) in subsection (a), by striking "gross receipts" 8 and "gross proceeds" wherever those terms appear 9 and inserting "proceeds"; and

10 (B) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the
11 following:

12 "(3) For purposes of subsection (a), the term 'proceeds'
13 has the meaning set forth in section 981(a)(2).".

14SEC. 3. COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGE TO SEIZED PROP-15ERTY.

16 (a) TORT CLAIMS ACT.—Section 2680(c) of title 28,
17 United States Code, is amended—

18 (1) by striking 'law-enforcement" and inserting
19 'law enforcement"; and

(2) by inserting before the period the following:
(2) by inserting before the period the following:
(2) is inserting before the provisions of this chapter and sec(2) is inserting before the provisions of this chapter and sec(3) is inserting before the provisions of this chapter and sec(4) is inserting before the provisions of the period the posses(5) is inserting before the provisions of the period the peri

1	law enforcement officer, if the property was seized for
2	the purpose of forfeiture but the interest of the claim-
3	ant is not forfeited".
4	(b) Department of Justice.—
5	(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a claim that
6	cannot be settled under chapter 171 of title 28, United
7	States Code, the Attorney General may settle, for not
8	more than \$50,000 in any case, a claim for damage
9	to, or loss of, privately owned property caused by an
10	investigative or law enforcement officer (as defined in
11	section 2680(h) of title 28, United States Code) who
12	is employed by the Department of Justice acting
13	within the scope of his or her employment.
14	(2) LIMITATIONS.—The Attorney General may
15	not pay a claim under paragraph (1) that—
16	(A) is presented to the Attorney General
17	more than 1 year after it occurs; or
18	``(B) is presented by an officer or employee
19	of the United States Government and arose with-
20	in the scope of employment.
21	SEC. 4. PREJUDGMENT AND POSTJUDMENT INTEREST.
22	Section 2465 of title 28, United States Code, is
23	amended—
24	(1) by inserting "(a) IN GENERAL.—" before
25	"Upon"; and

(2) adding at the end the following:

2 "(b) Interest.—

1

-	
3	"(1) Post-judgment.—Upon entry of judgment
4	for the claimant in any proceeding to condemn or for-
5	feit property seized or arrested under any Act of Con-
6	gress, the United States shall be liable for post-judg-
7	ment interest as set forth in section 1961 of this title.
8	"(2) Pre-judgment.—The United States shall
9	not be liable for prejudgment interest, except that in
10	cases involving currency, proceeds of an interlocutory
11	sale, or other negotiable instruments, the United
12	States shall disgorge to the claimant any funds
13	representing—
14	"(A) interest actually paid to the United
15	States from the date of seizure or arrest of the
16	property that resulted from the investment of the
17	property in an interest-bearing account or in-
18	strument; and
19	"(B) for any period during which no inter-
20	est is actually paid, an imputed amount of in-
21	terest that such currency, proceeds, or instru-
22	ments would have earned.
23	The United States shall provide the court with an ac-
24	counting of the amount actually earned or the
25	amount that would have been earned had the funds

been invested in obligations of, or guaranteed by, the
 United States.

3 "(3) LIMITATION ON OTHER PAYMENTS.—The
4 United States shall not be required to disgorge the
5 value of any intangible benefits nor make any other
6 payments to the claimant not specifically authorized
7 by this subsection.".

8 SEC. 5. SEIZURE WARRANT REQUIREMENT.

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 981(b) of title 18, United
10 States Code, is amended to read as follows:

11 "(b)(1) Any property subject to forfeiture to the United 12 States under subsection (a) may be seized by the Attorney 13 General. In addition, in the case of property involved in 14 a violation investigated by the Secretary of the Treasury 15 or the United States Postal Service, the property may also 16 be seized by the Secretary of the Treasury or the Postal 17 Service, respectively.

18 "(2) Seizures pursuant to this section shall be made 19 pursuant to a warrant obtained in the same manner as 20 provided for a search warrant under the Federal Rules of 21 Criminal Procedure, except that a seizure may be made 22 without a warrant if—

23 "(A) a complaint for forfeiture has been filed in
24 the United States district court and the court has
25 issued an arrest warrant in rem pursuant to the Sup-

3 "(B) the seizure is made pursuant to a lawful
4 arrest or search, or if there is probable cause to believe
5 that the property is subject to forfeiture and another
6 exception to the Fourth Amendment warrant require7 ment would apply; or

8 "(C) the property was lawfully seized by a State 9 or local law enforcement agency and has been trans-10 ferred to a Federal agency in accordance with State 11 law.

12 "(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 41(a), 13 Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, a seizure warrant may be issued pursuant to this subsection by a judicial offi-14 15 cer in any district in which a forfeiture action against the property may be filed under section 1355(b) of title 28, 16 17 United States Code, and executed in any district in which the property is found. Any motion for the return of property 18 19 seized under this section shall be filed in the district in which the seizure warrant was issued. 20

21 "(4) If any person is arrested or charged in a foreign 22 country in connection with an offense that would give rise 23 to the forfeiture of property in the United States under sub-24 section (a) or under the Controlled Substances Act, the At-25 torney General may apply to any Federal judge or mag-

istrate judge in the district where the property is located 1 for an ex parte order restraining the property subject to 2 forfeiture for not more than 30 days, except that the time 3 4 may be extended for good cause shown at a hearing con-5 ducted in the manner provided in Rule 43(e) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The application for the restrain-6 7 ing order shall set forth the nature and circumstances of 8 the foreign charges and the basis for belief that the person 9 arrested or charged has property in the United States that 10 would be subject to forfeiture, and shall contain a statement that the restraining order is needed to preserve the avail-11 ability of property for such time as is necessary to receive 12 13 evidence from the foreign country or elsewhere in support of probable cause for the seizure of the property under this 14 15 subsection.

"(5) Once a motion for the return of seized property
under Rule 41(e) is filed, the person filing the motion may
request that the motion be transferred to another district
where venue for the forfeiture action would lie under section
1355(b) of title 28 pursuant to the change of venue provisions in section 1404 of title 28.".

(b) DRUG FORFEITURES.—Section 511(b) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 881(b)) is amended to
read as follows:

1	"(b) Any property subject to forfeiture to the United
2	States under this section may be seized by the Attorney
3	General in the manner set forth in Section 981(b) of title
4	18, United States Code.".
5	SEC. 6. ACCESS TO RECORDS IN BANK SECRECY JURISDIC-
6	TIONS.
7	Section 986 of title 18, United States Code, is amended
8	by adding at the end the following:
9	"(d) Access to Records Located Abroad.—In
10	any civil forfeiture case, or in any ancillary proceeding in
11	any criminal forfeiture case governed by section $413(n)$ of
12	the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853(n)), where—
13	"(1) financial records located in a foreign coun-
14	try may be material—
15	"(A) to any claim or to the ability of the
16	Government to respond to such claim; or
17	"(B) in a civil forfeiture case, to the Gov-
18	ernment's ability to establish the forfeitability of
19	the property; and
20	"(2) it is within the capacity of the claimant to
21	waive the claimant's rights under such secrecy laws
22	or to obtain the records, so that the records can be
23	made available,
24	the refusal of the claimant to provide the records in response
25	to a discovery request or take the action necessary otherwise

to make the records available shall result in the dismissal
 of the claim with prejudice. This subsection shall not affect
 the claimant's rights to refuse production on the basis of
 any privilege guaranteed by the Constitution or Federal
 laws of the United States.".

6 SEC. 7. ACCESS TO OTHER RECORDS.

7 Section 6103(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of
8 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6103(i)(1)) is amended—

9 (1) in subparagraph (A)(i) by inserting "or re-10 lated civil forefeiture" after "enforcement of a specifi-

11 cally designed Federal criminal statute"; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)(iii) by inserting "or
civil forfeiture investigation or proceeding" after

14 *"Federal criminal investigation or proceeding"*.

15SEC. 8. DISCLOSURE OF GRAND JURY INFORMATION TO16FEDERAL PROSECUTORS.

17 Section 3322(a) of title 18, United States Code, is
18 amended—

(1) by striking "civil forfeiture under section 981
of title 18, United States Code, of property described
in section 981(a)(1)(C) of such title" and inserting
"any civil forfeiture provision of Federal law"; and
(2) by striking "concerning a banking law violation".

1	SEC. 9. USE OF FORFEITED FUNDS TO PAY RESTITUTION
2	TO CRIME VICTIMS AND REGULATORY AGEN-
3	CIES.
4	Section 981 of title 18, United States Code, is
5	amended—
6	(1) by amending subsection $(e)(6)$ to read as fol-
7	lows:
8	"(6) as restoration to any victim of the offense
9	giving rise to the forfeiture, including, in the case of
10	a money laundering offense, any offense constituting
11	the underlying specified unlawful activity; or";
12	(2) in subsections (e)(3), (4) and (5), by striking
13	"in the case of property referred to in subsection
14	(a)(1)(C)" and inserting "in the case of property for-
15	feited in connection with an offense resulting in a pe-
16	cuniary loss to a financial institution or regulatory
17	agency"; and
18	(3) in subsection $(e)(7)$, by striking "In the case
19	of property referred to in subsection $(a)(1)(D)$ " and
20	inserting "In the case of property forfeited in connec-
21	tion with an offense relating to the sale of assets ac-
22	quired or held by any Federal financial institution or
23	regulatory agency, or person appointed by such agen-
24	cy, as receiver, conservator or liquidating agent for a
25	financial institution".

 1
 SEC. 10. ENFORCEMENT OF FOREIGN FORFEITURE JUDG

 2
 MENT.

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 163 of title 28, United
4 States Code, is amended by inserting the following new sec5 tion:

6 "§2466. Enforcement of foreign forfeiture judgment

7 "(a) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

8 "(1) The term 'foreign nation' shall mean a 9 country that has become a party to the United Na-10 tions Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic 11 Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (hereafter 'the 12 United Nations Convention') or a foreign jurisdiction 13 with which the United States has a treaty or other 14 formal international agreement in effect providing for 15 mutual forfeiture assistance.

16 "(2) The term 'value-based confiscation judg-17 ment' shall mean a final order of a foreign nation 18 compelling a defendant, as a consequence of the de-19 fendant's criminal conviction for an offense described 20 in Article 3, Paragraph 1, of the United Nations Con-21 vention, to pay a sum of money representing the pro-22 ceeds of such offense or property the value of which 23 corresponds to such proceeds.

24 "(b) REVIEW BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.—A foreign na25 tion seeking to have its value-based confiscation judgment
26 registered and enforced by a United States district court
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1	under this section must first submit a request to the Attor-
2	ney General or the Attorney General's designee. Such re-
3	quest shall include—
4	"(1) a summary of the facts of the case and a
5	description of the criminal proceeding which resulted
6	in the value-based confiscation judgment;
7	"(2) certified copies of the judgment of conviction
8	and value-based confiscation judgment;
9	"(3) an affidavit or sworn declaration establish-
10	ing that the defendant received notice of the proceed-
11	ings in sufficient time to enable the defendant to de-
12	fend against the charges that the value-based confisca-
13	tion judgment rendered is in force and is not subject
14	to appeal;
15	"(4) an affidavit or sworn declaration that all
16	reasonable efforts have been undertaken to enforce the
17	value-based confiscation judgment against the defend-
18	ant's property, if any, in the foreign country; and
19	"(5) such additional information and evidence
20	as may be required by the Attorney General or the At-
21	torney General's designee.
22	The Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee,
23	in consultation with the Secretary of State or the Secretary
24	of State's designee, shall determine whether to certify the

25 request, and such decision shall be final and not subject to

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either judicial review or review under chapter 7 of title 5,
 United States Code.

3 "(c) JURISDICTION AND VENUE.—Where the Attorney 4 General or the Attorney General's designee certifies a re-5 quest under paragraph (b), the foreign nation may file a civil proceeding in United States district court seeking to 6 7 enforce the foreign value-based confiscation judgment as if 8 the judgment had been entered by a court in the United 9 States. In such a proceeding, the foreign nation shall be 10 the plaintiff and the person against whom the value-based confiscation judgment was entered shall be the defendant. 11 12 Venue shall lie in the district court for the District of Co-13 lumbia or in any other district in which the defendant or the property that may be the basis for satisfaction of a judg-14 15 ment under this section may be found. The United States district court shall have personal jurisdiction over a defend-16 ant residing outside of the United States if the defendant 17 is served with process in accordance with Rule 4 of the Fed-18 eral Rules of Civil Procedure. 19

20 "(d) ENTRY AND ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENT.—The
21 United States district court shall enter such orders as may
22 be necessary to enforce the value-based confiscation judg23 ment on behalf of the foreign nation where it finds that
24 all of the following requirements have been met:

1	"(1) The value-based confiscation judgment was
2	rendered under a system which provides impartial
3	tribunals or procedures compatible with the require-
4	ments of due process of law.
5	"(2) The foreign court had personal jurisdiction
6	over the defendant.
7	"(3) The foreign court had jurisdiction over the
8	subject matter.
9	"(4) The defendant in the proceedings in the for-
10	eign court received notice of the proceedings in suffi-
11	cient time to enable the defendant to defend.
12	"(5) The judgment was not obtained by fraud.
13	Process to enforce a judgment under this section will be in
14	accordance with Rule 69(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil
15	Procedure.
16	"(e) FINALITY OF FOREIGN FINDINGS.—Upon a find-
17	ing by the United States district court that the conditions
18	set forth in subsection (d) have been satisfied, the court shall
19	be bound by the findings of facts insofar as they are stated
20	in the foreign judgment of conviction and value-based con-
21	fiscation judgment.
22	"(f) CURRENCY CONVERSION.—Insofar as a value
23	based confiscation judgment requires the payment of a sum
24	of money, the rate of exchange in effect at time when the

in calculating the amount stated in the judgment submitted
 for registration.".

3 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections
4 for chapter 163, title 28, United States Code, is amended
5 by inserting the following at the end:
"2466. Enforcement of foreign forfeiture judgment.".

6 SEC. 11. ADMISSIBILITY OF FOREIGN BUSINESS RECORDS.

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 163 of title 28, United
8 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following
9 new section:

10 "\$2467. Foreign records

11 "(a) In a civil proceeding in a court of the United 12 States, including civil forfeiture proceedings and proceedings in the United States Claims Court and the United 13 States Tax Court, a foreign record of regularly conducted 14 15 activity, or copy of such record, obtained pursuant to an official request shall not be excluded as evidence by the hear-16 say rule if a foreign certification, also obtained pursuant 17 to the same official request or subsequent official request 18 that adequately identifies such foreign record, attests that— 19 20 "(1) such record was made, at or near the time 21 of the occurrence of the matters set forth, by (or from

22 information transmitted by) a person with knowledge

23 of those matters;

24 "(2) such record was kept in the course of a reg25 ularly conducted business activity;

1	"(3) the business activity made such a record as
2	a regular practice; and
3	"(4) if such record is not the original, such
4	record is a duplicate of the original;
5	unless the source of information or the method or cir-
6	cumstances of preparation indicate lack of trustworthiness.
7	"(b) A foreign certification under this section shall au-
8	thenticate such record or duplicate.

9 "(c) As soon as practicable after a responsive pleading has been filed, a party intending to offer in evidence under 10 11 this section a foreign record of regularly conducted activity 12 shall provide written notice of that intention to each other party. A motion opposing admission in evidence of such 13 record shall be made by the opposing party and determined 14 15 by the court before trial. Failure by a party to file such motion before trial shall constitute a waiver of objection to 16 17 such record or duplicate, but the court for cause shown may grant relief from the waiver. 18

19 "(d) As used in this section, the term—

20 "(1) 'foreign record of regularly conducted activ21 ity' means a memorandum, report, record, or date
22 compilation, in any form, of acts, events, conditions,
23 opinions, or diagnoses, maintained in a foreign coun24 try;

1	"(2) 'foreign certification' means a written dec-
2	laration made and signed in a foreign country by the
3	custodian of a record of regularly conducted activity
4	or another qualified person, that if falsely made,
5	would subject the maker to criminal penalty under
6	the law of that country;
7	"(3) business' includes business, institution, as-
8	sociation, profession, occupation, and calling of every
9	kind whether or not conducted for profit; and
10	"(4) 'official request' means a letter rogatory, a
11	request under an agreement, treaty or convention, or
12	any other request for information or evidence made
13	by a court of the United States or an authority of the
14	United States having law enforcement responsibility,
15	to a court or other authority of a foreign country.".
16	(b) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sections
17	for chapter 163 of title 28, United States Code, is amended
18	by inserting the following at the end:
	"2467. Foreign records.".
19	SEC. 12. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 28, TO
20	RULES OF PROCEDURE, AND TO THE CON-
21	TROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.
22	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 524(c) of title 28, United
23	States Code, is amended—

1	(1) by striking out ''law enforcement
2	purposes—" in the matter preceding subparagraph
3	(A) of paragraph (1) and inserting "purposes—";
4	(2) by striking out " (H) " in the first sentence
5	after the last subparagraph in paragraph (1) and in
6	subparagraph (A) of paragraph (8) and inserting
7	"(I)"; and
8	(3) by striking the last subparagraph (I) in
9	paragraph (1) and inserting after and below subpara-
10	graph (I) the following: "After all reimbursements
11	and program related expenses have been met at the
12	end of fiscal year 1989, the Attorney General may
13	transfer deposits from the Fund to the building and
14	facilities account of the Federal prison system for the
15	construction of correctional institutions.".
16	(b) IN REM PROCEEDINGS.—Paragraph (6) of Rule C
17	of the Supplemental Rules for Certain Admiralty and Mar-
18	itime Claims to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28
19	U.S.C. Appendix) is amended by striking "10 days" and
20	inserting "20 days".
21	(c) Controlled Substances Act.—Section 518 and

22 the item relating to section 518 in the table of contents of23 the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 888) are repealed.

1 SEC. 13. INAPPLICABILITY OF THE CUSTOMS LAWS.

2 (a) TITLE 18. UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 981(d) 3 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following: "However, the cost 4 5 bond provision of section 608 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1608) and the burden of proof provision of section 6 7 615 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1615) shall not apply to any forfeiture governed by the procedures set forth 8 in this chapter.". 9

10 (b) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.—Section 511(d) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 881(d)) is 11 amended by inserting after the first sentence the following: 12 "However, the cost bond provision of section 608 of the Tar-13 iff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1608) and the burden of proof 14 provision of section 615 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 15 16 1615) shall not apply to any forfeiture governed by the procedures set forth in chapter 46 of title 18, United States 17 18 Code.".

19 (c) LIBEL IN ADMIRALTY.—Section 2461(b) of title 28,
20 United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "may be enforced by libel in admiralty" and inserting "may be enforced under the
procedures set forth in chapter 46 of title 18 and libel
in admiralty if not in conflict with such procedures,
except that only the libel in admiralty procedures

shall apply to forfeitures under the customs laws";
 and

(2) by striking "may be enforced by a proceeding 3 4 by libel which shall conform as near as may be to proceedings in admiralty" and inserting "may be en-5 6 forced under the procedures set forth in chapter 46 of 7 title 18 and by a proceeding by libel, if not in conflict 8 with such procedures, which shall conform as near as 9 may be to proceedings in admirally, except that only 10 such proceeding by libel shall apply to forfeitures 11 under the customs laws".

12 SEC. 14. APPLICABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Unless otherwise specified in this
Act, the amendments made by this Act apply to forfeiture
proceedings commenced on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE FORFEITURES.—The amendments in this Act relating to seizures and administrative
forfeitures shall apply to seizures and forfeitures occurring
on or after the 60th day after the date of the enactment
of this Act.

(c) CIVIL JUDICIAL FORFEITURES.—The amendments
in this Act relating to judicial procedures applicable once
a civil forfeiture complaint is filed by the Government shall

apply to all cases in which the forfeiture complaint is filed
 on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

3 (d) SUBSTANTIVE LAW.—The amendments in this Act
4 expanding substantive forfeiture law to make property sub5 ject to civil or criminal forfeiture which was not previously
6 subject to civil or criminal forfeiture shall apply to offenses
7 occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act.

8 SEC. 15. JURISDICTION AND VENUE IN FORFEITURE CASES.

9 (a) ADMINISTRATIVE FORFEITURES.—Section 608 of 10 the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1608) is amended by 11 striking "to the United States Attorney for the district in 12 which seizure was made" and inserting "to the United 13 States attorney for a district in which a forfeiture action 14 could be filed pursuant to title 28, United States Code, sec-15 tion 1355(b)".

16 (b) JUDICIAL FORFEITURES.—Section 610 of the Tar-17 iff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1610) is amended by striking 18 "to the United States attorney for the district in which the 19 seizure was made" and inserting "to the United States at-20 torney for a district in which a forfeiture action could be 21 filed pursuant to title 28, United States Code, section 22 1355(b)".

23 (c) ADMIRALTY RULES.—The Supplemental Rules for
24 Certain Admiralty and Maritime Claims are amended—

1	(1) in Rule $E(3)$, by inserting the following at
2	the end of paragraph (a): "This provision shall not
3	apply in forfeiture cases governed by section 1355 of
4	title 28 or any other statute providing for service of
5	process outside of the district."; and
б	(2) in Rule $C(2)$, by inserting the following after
7	"that it is within the district or will be during the
8	pendency of the action.": "If the property is located
9	outside of the district, the complaint shall state the
10	statutory basis for the court's exercise of jurisdiction
11	over the property.".
12	SEC. 16. MINOR AND TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATING
13	TO 1992 FORFEITURE AMENDMENTS.
13 14	TO 1992 FORFEITURE AMENDMENTS. (a) Criminal Forfeiture.—Section 982 of title 18,
14	(a) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE.—Section 982 of title 18,
14 15	(a) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE.—Section 982 of title 18, United States Code, is amended in subsection (b)(2), by
14 15 16	(a) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE.—Section 982 of title 18, United States Code, is amended in subsection (b)(2), by striking "The substitution" and inserting "With respect to
14 15 16 17	(a) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE.—Section 982 of title 18, United States Code, is amended in subsection $(b)(2)$, by striking "The substitution" and inserting "With respect to a forfeiture under subsection $(a)(1)$, the substitution".
14 15 16 17 18	 (a) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE.—Section 982 of title 18, United States Code, is amended in subsection (b)(2), by striking "The substitution" and inserting "With respect to a forfeiture under subsection (a)(1), the substitution". (b) SUBPOENAS FOR BANK RECORDS.—Section 986(a)
14 15 16 17 18 19	 (a) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE.—Section 982 of title 18, United States Code, is amended in subsection (b)(2), by striking "The substitution" and inserting "With respect to a forfeiture under subsection (a)(1), the substitution". (b) SUBPOENAS FOR BANK RECORDS.—Section 986(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by—
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	 (a) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE.—Section 982 of title 18, United States Code, is amended in subsection (b)(2), by striking "The substitution" and inserting "With respect to a forfeiture under subsection (a)(1), the substitution". (b) SUBPOENAS FOR BANK RECORDS.—Section 986(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by— (1) striking "section 1956, 1957, or 1960 of this
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 (a) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE.—Section 982 of title 18, United States Code, is amended in subsection (b)(2), by striking "The substitution" and inserting "With respect to a forfeiture under subsection (a)(1), the substitution". (b) SUBPOENAS FOR BANK RECORDS.—Section 986(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by— (1) striking "section 1956, 1957, or 1960 of this title, section 5322 or 5324 of title 31, United States
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	 (a) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE.—Section 982 of title 18, United States Code, is amended in subsection (b)(2), by striking "The substitution" and inserting "With respect to a forfeiture under subsection (a)(1), the substitution". (b) SUBPOENAS FOR BANK RECORDS.—Section 986(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by— (1) striking "section 1956, 1957, or 1960 of this title, section 5322 or 5324 of title 31, United States Code" and inserting "section 981 of this title";

(c) Section 981(d) of title 18, United States Code, is
 amended by striking "sale of this section" and inserting
 "sale of such property".

4 SEC. 17. DRUG PARAPHERNALIA TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

5 (a) Section 511(a)(10) of the Controlled Substances
6 Act (21 U.S.C. 881(a)(10)) is amended by striking "section
7 1822 of the Mail Order Drug Paraphernalia Control Act"
8 and inserting "section 422".

9 (b) Section 422 of the Controlled Substances Act (21
10 U.S.C. 863) is amended—

11 (1) by deleting subsection (c); and

12 (2) by redesignating subsections (d), (e), and (f)

13 to be subsections (c), (d), and (e).

14 SEC. 18. CERTIFICATE OF REASONABLE CAUSE.

15 Section 2465 of title 28, United States Code, is
16 amended—

- 17 (1) by striking "property seized" and inserting
 18 "property seized or arrested" and
- 19 (2) by striking "seizure" each time it appears
 20 and inserting "seizure or arrest".

1 SEC. 19. AUTHORIZATION TO SHARE FORFEITED PROPERTY 2 WITH COOPERATING FOREIGN GOVERN-3 MENTS. 4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 981(i)(1) of title 18, United 5 States Code, is amended by striking "this chapter" and inserting "any provision of Federal law". 6 7 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 511(e)(1) of the Controlling Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 881(e)(1)) is 8 9 amended by inserting "or" at the end of subparagraph (C), by striking ": or" at the end of subparagraph (D) and in-10 serting a period, and by striking subparagraph (E). 11

12 SEC. 20. FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY USED TO FACILITATE 13 FOREIGN DRUG CRIMES.

Section 981(a)(1)(B) of title 18, United States Code,
is amended by inserting "; or any property used to facilitate such offense" at the end before the period.

17 SEC. 21. FORFEITURE OF PROCEEDS TRACEABLE TO FACILI-

TATING PROPERTY IN DRUG CASES.

(a) CONVEYANCES.—Section 511(a)(4) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 881(a)(4)) is amended by
inserting ", and any property traceable to such conveyance"
after "property described in paragraph (1), (2), or (9)".
(b) REAL PROPERTY.—Section 511(a)(7) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 881(a)(7)) is amended by
inserting ", and any property traceable to such property"
after "one year's imprisonment".

18

1 (c) Negotiable Instruments and Securities.— 2 Section 511(a)(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21) 3 U.S.C. 881(a)(6)) is amended by inserting ", and any property traceable to such property" after "this title" the second 4 time it appears. 5 SEC. 22. FORFEITURE OF PROCEEDS OF CERTAIN FOREIGN 6 7 CRIMES. 8 Section 981(a)(1)(B) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by— 9 10 (1) inserting "(i)" after "against a foreign na-11 tion involving"; and 12 (2) inserting "or (ii) any other conduct described 13 in section 1956(c)(7)(B)" after "(as such term is de-14 fined for the purposes of the Controlled Substances 15 *Act*)". 16 SEC. 23. CIVIL FORFEITURE OF COINS AND CURRENCY IN 17 CONFISCATED GAMBLING DEVICES. 18 Section 7 of Public Law 81–906 (15 U.S.C. 1177) is amended— 19 20 (1) by inserting "Any coin or currency con-21 tained in any gambling device at the time of its sei-22 zure pursuant to the preceding sentence shall also be 23 seized and forfeited to the United States." after the 24 first sentence; and

-
(2) in the last sentence, by inserting ", coins, or
currency" after "gambling devices".
SEC. 24. CLARIFICATION OF JUDICIAL REVIEW OF FORFEIT-
URE.
Section 507 of the Controlled Substances Act (21
U.S.C. 877) is amended by adding at the end the following:
"This section does not apply to any findings, conclusions,
rulings, decisions, or declarations of the Attorney General,
or any designee of the Attorney General, relating to the sei-
zure, forfeiture, or disposition of forfeited property brought
zure, forfeiture, or disposition of forfeited property brought under this subchapter.".
under this subchapter.".
under this subchapter.". SEC. 25. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATING TO OBLITER-
under this subchapter.". SEC. 25. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATING TO OBLITER- ATED MOTOR VEHICLES IDENTIFICATION
under this subchapter.". SEC. 25. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATING TO OBLITER- ATED MOTOR VEHICLES IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS.
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under this subchapter.". SEC. 25. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATING TO OBLITER- ATED MOTOR VEHICLES IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS. Section 512 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—
under this subchapter.". SEC. 25. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATING TO OBLITER- ATED MOTOR VEHICLES IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS. Section 512 of title 18, United States Code, is amended— (1) in subsection (b), by inserting "and the pro-
under this subchapter.". SEC. 25. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATING TO OBLITER- ATED MOTOR VEHICLES IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS. Section 512 of title 18, United States Code, is amended— (1) in subsection (b), by inserting "and the pro- visions of chapter 46 of this title relating to civil ju-
under this subchapter.". SEC. 25. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATING TO OBLITER- ATED MOTOR VEHICLES IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS. Section 512 of title 18, United States Code, is amended— (1) in subsection (b), by inserting "and the pro- visions of chapter 46 of this title relating to civil ju- dicial forfeitures" before "shall apply"; and
under this subchapter.". SEC. 25. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATING TO OBLITER- ATED MOTOR VEHICLES IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS. Section 512 of title 18, United States Code, is amended— (1) in subsection (b), by inserting "and the pro- visions of chapter 46 of this title relating to civil ju- dicial forfeitures" before "shall apply"; and (2) in subsection (a)(1), by striking "does not
under this subchapter.". SEC. 25. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATING TO OBLITER- ATED MOTOR VEHICLES IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS. Section 512 of title 18, United States Code, is amended— (1) in subsection (b), by inserting "and the pro- visions of chapter 46 of this title relating to civil ju- dicial forfeitures" before "shall apply"; and (2) in subsection (a)(1), by striking "does not know" and all that follows up to the semicolon and

1	SEC. 26. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR CIVIL FORFEITURE
2	ACTIONS.
3	Section 621 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1621)
4	is amended by inserting ", or in the case of forfeiture, with-
5	in 2 years after the time when the involvement of the prop-
6	erty in the alleged offense was discovered, whichever was
7	later" after "within five years after the time when the al-
8	leged offense was discovered".
9	SEC. 27. DESTRUCTION OR REMOVAL OF PROPERTY TO
10	PREVENT SEIZURE.
11	(a) Section 2232(a) of title 18, United States Code,
12	is amended by—
13	(1) inserting "OR SEIZURE" after "PHYSICAL
14	INTERFERENCE WITH SEARCH";
15	(2) inserting ", including seizure for forfeiture,"
16	after "after seizure";
17	(3) striking "searches and seizures" after "au-
18	thorized to make" and inserting "searches or sei-
19	zures";
20	(4) striking "or" after "wares,"; and
21	(5) inserting ", or other property, real or per-
22	sonal," after "merchandise".
23	(b) Section 2232(b) of title 18, United States Code, is
24	amended by—
25	(1) inserting "OR SEIZURE" after "NOTICE OF
26	Search";

(2) striking "searches and seizures" after "au thorized to make" and inserting "searches or sei zures";

4 (3) inserting ", including seizure for forfeiture"
5 after 'likely to make a search or seizure"; and

6 (4) inserting "real or personal," after "merchan7 dise or other property,".

8 SEC. 28. IN PERSONAM JUDGMENTS.

9 Section 1963(l)(1) of title 18, United States Code, and 10 section 413(n)(1) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 11 U.S.C. 853(n)(1)) are each amended by adding the follow-12 ing sentence at the end: "To the extent that the order of 13 forfeiture includes only an in personam money judgment 14 against the defendant, no proceeding under this subsection 15 shall be necessary.".

16SEC. 29. UNIFORM PROCEDURES FOR CRIMINAL FORFEIT-17URE.

18 (a) IN GENERAL. -Section 982(b)(1) of title 18,

19 United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(b)(1) The forfeiture of property under this section,
including any seizure and disposition of the property and
any related administrative or judicial proceeding, shall be
governed by the provisions of section 413 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21)

U.S.C. 853), except for subsection 413(d) which shall not
 apply to forfeitures under this section.".

3 (b) Conforming Amendment.—The second para-4 graph (6) of section 982(a), of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking "(A)", by redesignating clauses (i)5 and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, by re-6 7 designating subclauses (I) and (II) as clauses (i) and (ii), 8 respectively, by striking out "this subparagraph" and inserting "this subsection", and by striking all of subpara-9 10 graph (B).

11 SEC. 30. AVAILABILITY OF CRIMINAL FORFEITURE.

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2461 of title 28, United 13 States Code, is amended by adding the following subsection: "(c) Whenever a forfeiture of property is authorized 14 15 in connection with a violation of an Act of Congress but no specific statutory provision is made for criminal forfeit-16 ure upon conviction or the criminal forfeiture provisions 17 contain no procedural provisions, the government may in-18 clude the forfeiture in the indictment or information in ac-19 cordance with the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and 20 21 the procedures set forth in section 982 of title 18, United 22 States Code, and upon conviction, the court shall order the 23 forfeiture of the property.".

24 (b) ORDER OF FORFEITURE.—Section 3554 of title 18,
25 United States Code, is amended—

1	(1) by striking "an offense described in section
2	1962 of this title or in title II or III of the Com-
3	prehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of
4	1970" and inserting "an offense for which criminal
5	forfeiture is authorized"; and
6	(2) by inserting "pursuant to the Federal Rules
7	of Criminal Procedure," after "shall order,".
8	SEC. 31. DISCOVERY PROCEDURE FOR LOCATING FOR-
9	FEITED ASSETS.
10	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1963(k) of title 18, United
11	States Code, and section 413(m) of the Controlled Sub-
12	stances Act (21 U.S.C. 853(m)) are each amended by—
13	(1) adding the following at the end before the pe-
14	riod: "to the extent that the provisions of the Rule are
15	consistent with the purposes for which discovery is
16	conducted under this subsection"; and
17	(2) adding the following additional sentence:
18	"Because this subsection applies only to matters oc-
19	curring after the defendant has been convicted and his
20	property has been declared forfeited, the provisions of
21	Rule 15 requiring the consent of the defendant and
22	the presence of the defendant at the deposition shall
23	not apply."
24	(b) BANK RECORDS.—Section 986 of title 18, United
25	States Code, is amended—

1	(1) in subsection (a), by striking "in rem"; and
2	(2) in subsection (c), by inserting "or Criminal"
3	after ''Civil''.
4	SEC. 32. CRIMINAL FORFEITURE FOR MONEY LAUNDERING
5	CONSPIRACIES.
6	Section 982(a)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is
7	amended by inserting ", or a conspiracy to commit any
8	such offense" after "of this title".
9	SEC. 33. CORRECTION TO CRIMINAL FORFEITURE PROVI-
10	SION FOR ALIEN SMUGGLING AND OTHER IM-
11	MIGRATION OFFENSES.
12	Section 982(a) of title 18, United States Code, as
13	amended by section 29(b) is amended—
14	(1) by redesignating the second paragraph (6) as
15	paragraph (7);
16	(2) by inserting "sections $274A(a)$, $274(a)(1)$, or
17	274A(a)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act
18	of 1952 (8 U.S.C. $1324(a)$, $1324A(a)(1)$, and
19	1324A(a)(2))," before "section 1425" the first time it
20	appears;
21	(3) in subparagraph (A), by striking "a viola-
22	tion of, or a conspiracy to violate, subsection (a)" and
23	inserting "the offense of which the person is con-
24	victed"; and

(4) in subparagraph (B)(i) and (ii), by striking
 "a violation of, or a conspiracy to violate, subsection
 (a)" through "of this title" and inserting "the offense
 of which the person is convicted".

5 SEC. 34. REPATRIATION OF PROPERTY PLACED BEYOND
6 THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURT.

7 (a) ORDER OF FORFEITURE.—Section 413(p) of the 8 Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853(p)) is amended 9 by inserting the following at the end: "In the case of prop-10 erty described in paragraph (3), the court may, in addition, order the defendant to return the property to the jurisdic-11 tion of the court so that it may be seized and forfeited.". 12 13 (b) Pre-Trial Restraining Order.—Section 413(e) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853(e)) is 14 15 amended by adding the following after paragraph (3):

16 "(4) Pursuant to its authority to enter a pre-trial restraining order under this section, including its authority 17 to restrain any property forfeitable as substitute assets, the 18 court may also order the defendant to repatriate any prop-19 20 erty subject to forfeiture pending trial, and to deposit that 21 property in the registry of the court, or with the United 22 States Marshals Service or the Secretary of the Treasury, 23 in an interest-bearing account. Failure to comply with an 24 order under this subsection, or an order to repatriate prop-25 erty under subsection (p), shall be punishable as a civil or criminal contempt of court, and may also result in an en hancement of the sentence for the offense giving rise to the
 forfeiture under the obstruction of justice provision of sec tion 3C1.1 of the United States Sentencing Guidelines.".
 SEC. 35. RIGHT OF THIRD PARTIES TO CONTEST FORFEIT URE OF SUBSTITUTE ASSETS.

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 413(c) of the Controlled
8 Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853(c)), is amended by—

9 (1) inserting the following after the first sen-10 tence:

11 "All right, title and interest in property described in sub12 section (p) of this section vests in the United States at the
13 time an indictment, information or bill of particulars spe14 cifically describing the property as substitute assets is
15 filed."; and

(2) by striking "Any such property that is subsequently transferred to a person other than the defendant" and inserting "Any property that is transferred
to a person other than the defendant after the United
States' interest in the property has vested pursuant to
this subsection".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 413(n)(6) of
the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853(n)(6)) is
amended by adding at the end the following sentence: "In
the case of substitute assets, the petitioner must show that

his interest in the property existed at the time the property
 vested in the United States pursuant to subsection (c), or
 that he subsequently acquired his interest in the property
 as a bona fide purchaser for value as provided in this sub section.".

6 SEC. 36. ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES PROTECTION ACT.

7 Section 8(b) of the Archeological Resources Protection
8 Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470gg(b)) is amended by—

9 (1) inserting "all proceeds derived directly or in10 directly from such violation or any property traceable
11 thereto," before "and all vehicles" in the unnumbered
12 paragraph;

13 (2) inserting "proceeds," before "vehicles" in
14 paragraph (3); and

15 (3) inserting the following at the end of the sub-16 section: "If a forfeiture count is included within an 17 indictment in accordance with the Federal Rules of 18 Criminal Procedure, and the defendant is convicted of 19 the offense giving rise to the forfeiture, the forfeiture 20 may be ordered as part of the criminal sentence in 21 accordance with the procedures for criminal forfeit-22 ures in chapter 46 of title 18, United States Code. 23 Otherwise, the forfeiture shall be civil in nature in ac-24 cordance with the procedures for civil forfeiture in 25 said chapter 46 of title 18.".

SEC. 37. FORFEITURE OF INSTRUMENTALITIES OF TERROR ISM, TELEMARKETING FRAUD, AND OTHER OFFENSES.

4 (a) CIVIL FORFEITURE.—Section 981(a)(1) of title 18,
5 United States Code, is amended by adding the following
6 subparagraphs:

7 (G)(i) Any computer, photostatic reproduction 8 machine, electronic communications device or other 9 material, article, apparatus, device or thing made, 10 possessed, fitted, used or intended to be used on a con-11 tinuing basis to commit a violation of sections 513, 12 514, 1028 through 1032, and 1341, 1343, and 1344 13 of this title, or a conspiracy to commit such offense, 14 and any property traceable to such property.

(ii) Any conveyance used on two or more occasions to transport the instrumentalities used in the
commission of a violation of sections 1028 and 1029
of this title, or a conspiracy to commit such offense,
and any property traceable to such conveyance.

20 "(H) Any conveyance, chemicals, laboratory
21 equipment, or other material, article, apparatus, de22 vice or thing made, possessed, fitted, used or intended
23 to be used to commit—

24 "(i) an offense punishable under chapter
25 113B of this title (relating to terrorism);

 3 (a) (1) and (3), (b) through (d), and (h)(1) of 4 section 842, and subsections (d) through (m) of 5 section 844; or 6 "(iii) any other offense enumerated in sec- 7 tion 2339A(a) of this title; 	1	"(ii) a violation of any of the following sec-
 4 section 842, and subsections (d) through (m) of 5 section 844; or 6 "(iii) any other offense enumerated in sec- 7 tion 2339A(a) of this title; 8 or a conspiracy to commit any such offense, and any 	2	tions of the Federal explosives laws: subsections
 5 section 844; or 6 "(iii) any other offense enumerated in sec- 7 tion 2339A(a) of this title; 8 or a conspiracy to commit any such offense, and any 	3	(a) (1) and (3), (b) through (d), and (h)(1) of
 6 "(iii) any other offense enumerated in sec- 7 tion 2339A(a) of this title; 8 or a conspiracy to commit any such offense, and any 	4	section 842, and subsections (d) through (m) of
 7 tion 2339A(a) of this title; 8 or a conspiracy to commit any such offense, and any 	5	section 844; or
8 or a conspiracy to commit any such offense, and any	6	"(iii) any other offense enumerated in sec-
	7	tion 2339A(a) of this title;
9 property traceable to such property.".	8	or a conspiracy to commit any such offense, and any
	9	property traceable to such property.".
10 (b) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE.—Section 982(a) of title	10	(b) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE.—Section 982(a) of title
11 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end	11	18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end
12 the following:	12	the following:
13 "(8)(A) The court, in imposing a sentence on a person	13	"(8)(A) The court, in imposing a sentence on a person
14 convicted of a violation of sections 513, 514, 1028 through	14	convicted of a violation of sections 513, 514, 1028 through
15 1032, and 1341, 1343, and 1344 of this title, or a conspir-	15	1032, and 1341, 1343, and 1344 of this title, or a conspir-
16 acy to commit such offense, shall order the person to forfeit	16	acy to commit such offense, shall order the person to forfeit
17 to the United States any computer, photostatic reproduction	17	to the United States any computer, photostatic reproduction
18 machine, electronic communications device or other mate-	18	machine, electronic communications device or other mate-
19 rial, article, apparatus, device or thing made, possessed,	19	rial, article, apparatus, device or thing made, possessed,
20 fitted, used or intended to be used to commit such offense,	20	fitted, used or intended to be used to commit such offense,
21 and any property traceable to such property.	21	and any property traceable to such property.
22 "(B) The court, in imposing a sentence on a person	22	(B) The court, in imposing a sentence on a person
23 convicted of a violation of sections 1028 or 1029 of this title,	23	convicted of a violation of sections 1028 or 1029 of this title,

24 or a conspiracy to commit such offense, shall order the per-

25 son to forfeit to the United States any conveyance used on

two or more occasions to transport the instrumentalities
 used to commit such offense, and any property traceable
 to such conveyance.

4 "(9) The court, in imposing a sentence on a person
5 convicted of—

6 "(A) an offense punishable under chapter 113B
7 of this title (relating to terrorism);

8 "(B) a violation of any of the following sections 9 of the Federal explosives laws: subsections (a) (1) and 10 (3), (b) through (d), and (h)(1) of section 842, and 11 subsections (d) through (m) of section 844; or

12 "(C) any other offense enumerated in section
13 2339A(a) of this title;

14 or a conspiracy to commit any such offense, shall order the
15 person to forfeit to the United States any conveyance,
16 chemicals, laboratory equipment, or other material, article,
17 apparatus, device or thing made, possessed, fitted, used or
18 intended to be used to commit such offense, and any prop19 erty traceable to such property.".

20 SEC. 38. FORFEITURE OF CRIMINAL PROCEEDS TRANS-21PORTED IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

22 Section 1952 of title 18, United States Code, is amend23 ed by adding the following subsection:

24 "(d)(1) Any proceeds distributed or intended to be dis25 tributed in violation of subsection (a)(1) or a conspiracy

to commit such violation, or any property traceable to such
 property, is subject to forfeiture to the United States in ac cordance with the procedures set forth in chapter 46 of this
 title.

"(2) The court, in imposing sentence on a person con-5 victed of an offense in violation of subsection (a)(1) or a 6 7 conspiracy to commit such offense, shall order that the per-8 son forfeit to the United States any proceeds distributed or 9 intended to be distributed in the commission of such offense, 10 or any property traceable to such property, in accordance 11 with the procedures set forth in section 982 of this title.". 12 SEC. 39. FORFEITURES OF PROCEEDS OF FEDERAL FOOD,

DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT VIOLATIONS.

13

14 Chapter III of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cos15 metic Act is amended by adding at the end the follow16 ing:

17 "CIVIL FORFEITURE OF PROCEEDS OF FEDERAL FOOD,

18 DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT VIOLATIONS

"SEC. 311. (a) Any property, real or personal, that
constitutes, or is derived from or is traceable to the proceeds
obtained directly or indirectly from a criminal violation
of, or a conspiracy to commit a criminal violation of, a
provision of this Act shall be subject to judicial forfeiture
to the United States.

25 "(b) The provisions of chapter 46 of title 18, United
26 States Code, relating to civil forfeitures shall extend to a HR 1965 RH

seizure or forfeiture under this section, insofar as applicable 1 2 and not inconsistent with the provisions hereof, except that such duties as are imposed upon the Secretary of the Treas-3 4 ury under chapter 46 shall be performed with respect to seizures and forfeitures under this section by such officers, 5 agents, or other persons as may be authorized or designated 6 7 for that purpose by the Secretary of Health and Human 8 Services.

9 "CRIMINAL FORFEITURE OF PROCEEDS OF FEDERAL FOOD, 10 DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT VIOLATIONS

11 "SEC. 312. (a) Any person convicted of a violation of, or a conspiracy to violate, a provision of this Act shall for-12 13 feit to the United States, irrespective of any provision of State law, any property constituting, or derived from, any 14 15 proceeds the person obtained, directly or indirectly, as the result of such violation. The court, in imposing sentence on 16 such person, shall order that the person forfeit to the United 17 States all property described in this subsection. 18

"(b) Property subject to forfeiture under this section,
any seizure and disposition thereof, and any administrative
or judicial proceeding in relation thereto, shall be governed
by the provisions of section 413 of the Comprehensive Drug
Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 853),
except for subsection 413(d) which shall not apply to forfeitures under this section.".

1 SEC. 40. FORFEITURE OF COUNTERFEIT PARAPHERNALIA.

2 Section 492 of title 18, United States Code, is
3 amended—

4 (1) by striking the third and fourth undesignated
5 paragraphs;

6 (2) by designating the remaining paragraphs as
7 subsections (a) and (b);

8 (3) by adding the following new subsections:

9 "(c) For the purposes of this section, the provisions of the customs laws relating to the seizure, summary and judi-10 11 cial forfeiture, condemnation of property for violation of the customs laws, the disposition of such property or the pro-12 13 ceeds from the sale of such property, the remission or mitigation of such forfeitures, and the compromise of claims (19) 14 U.S.C. 1602 et seq.), insofar as they are applicable and not 15 16 inconsistent with the provisions of this section, shall apply to seizures and forfeitures incurred, or alleged to have been 17 18 incurred, under this section, except that the duties as are 19 imposed upon the customs officer or any other person with respect to the seizure and forfeiture of property under the 20 customs laws shall be performed with respect to seizures and 21 22 forfeitures of property under this section by such officers, 23 agents, or other persons as may be authorized or designated 24 for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury.

25 "(d) All seizures and civil judicial forfeitures pursuant
26 to subsection (a) shall be governed by the procedures set
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forth in chapter 46 of this title pertaining to civil forfeit ures. The Attorney General shall have sole responsibility for
 disposing of petitions for remission or mitigation with re spect to property involved in a judicial forfeiture proceed ing.

6 "(e) A court in sentencing a person for a violation of
7 this chapter or of sections 331–33, 335, 336, 642 or 1720
8 of this title, shall order the person to forfeit the property
9 described in subsection (a) in accordance with the proce10 dures set forth in section 982 of this title."; and

(4) in subsection (b), as so designated by this
section by striking "fined not more than \$100" and
inserting "fined under this title".

14 SEC. 41. CLOSING OF LOOPHOLE TO DEFEAT CRIMINAL15FORFEITURE THROUGH BANKRUPTCY.

16 Section 413(a) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 17 U.S.C. 853(a)) is amended by inserting ", or of any bank-18 ruptcy proceeding instituted after or in contemplation of 19 a prosecution of such violation" after "shall forfeit to the 20 United States, irrespective of any provision of State law". 21 SEC. 42. COLLECTION OF CRIMINAL FORFEITURE JUDG-22 MENT.

23 Section 413 of the Controlled Substances Act (21
24 U.S.C. 853) is amended by redesignating subsection (q) as

3 "(q) In addition to the authority otherwise provided
4 in this section, an order of forfeiture may be enforced—
5 "(1) in the manner provided for the collection
6 and payment of fines in subchapter B of chapter 229
7 of title 18, United States Code; or
8 "(2) in the same manner as a judgment in a

9 *civil action.*".

10 SEC. 43. CRIMINAL FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY IN GOVERN11 MENT CUSTODY.

12 Section 413(f) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 13 U.S.C. 843(f) is amended by adding the following at the end: "If property subject to criminal forfeiture under this 14 15 section is already in the custody of the United States or any agency thereof, it shall not be necessary to seize or re-16 strain the property for the purpose of criminal forfeiture.". 17 18 SEC. 44. DELIVERY OF PROPERTY OF THE MARSHALS 19 SERVICE.

20 Section 413(j) of the Controlled Substances Act (21

21 U.S.C. 853(j)) is amended by inserting ", and Rule C(5)

22 of the Supplemental Rules for Certain Admiralty and Mar-

23 itime Claims," before "shall apply to a criminal forfeiture."

1	SEC. 45. FORFEITURE FOR ODOMETER TAMPERI	NG
2	OFFENSES.	
3	(a) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE.—Section $982(a)(5)$	of
4	title 18, United States Code, is amended—	
5	(1) by striking "or" at the end of subparagra	ıph
6	(D);	
7	(2) by inserting "or" after the semicolon at	the
8	end of subparagraph (E) ;	
9	(3) by inserting the following after subparagra	iph
10	(E), as amended:	
11	``(F) section 32703 of title 49, United Sta	ites
12	Code (motor vehicle odometer tampering);"; and	
13	(4) by adding the following after the last peri	od:
14	"If the conviction was for a violation described	in
15	subparagraph (F), the court shall also order the f	or-
16	feiture of any vehicles or other property involved	in
17	the commission of the offense.".	
18	(b) Civil Forfeiture.—Section 981(a)(1)(F) of t	itle
19	18, United States Code, is amended—	
20	(1) by striking "or" at the end of clause (iv);	
21	(2) by striking the period at the end of clause	(v)
22	and inserting "; or";	
23	(3) by inserting the following after clause (v) ,	as
24	amended:	

1	"(vi) section 32703 of title 49, United
2	States Code (motor vehicle odometer tamper-
3	ing)."; and
4	(4) by adding the following after the last period:
5	"In the case of a violation described in clause (vi),
6	any vehicles or other property involved in the com-
7	mission of the offense shall also be subject to forfeit-
8	ure."
9	SEC. 46. PRE-TRIAL RESTRAINT OF SUBSTITUTE ASSETS.
10	Section 413(e)(1) of the Controlled Substances Act (21
11	U.S.C. 853(e)(1)) is amended—
12	(1) by striking "(a)" and inserting "(a) or (p) ";
13	and
14	(2) by adding at the end the following:
15	"To the extent that property forfeitable only pursuant to
16	subsection (p) is restrained under this paragraph, the court
17	shall afford the defendant a prompt post-restraint hearing
18	and shall exempt from such restraint such property as may
19	reasonably be needed by the defendant to pay attorney's fees,
20	other necessary cost-of-living expenses, and expenses of
21	maintaining restrained assets pending the entry of judg-
22	ment in the criminal case.".

1SEC. 47. HEARINGS ON PRE-TRIAL RESTRAINING ORDERS;2ASSETS NEEDED TO PAY ATTORNEY'S FEES.

3 Section 413(e) of the Controlled Substances Act (21
4 U.S.C. 853(e)) is amended by adding the following new
5 paragraph:

6 "(5)(A) When property is restrained pre-trial subject 7 to paragraph (1)(A), the court may, at the request of the 8 defendant, hold a pre-trial hearing to determine whether the 9 restraining order should be vacated or modified with respect 10 to some or all of the restrained property because—

"(i) it restrains property that would not be subject to forfeiture even if all of the facts set forth in
the indictment were established as true;

14 "(ii) it causes a substantial hardship to the mov15 ing party and less intrusive means exist to preserve
16 the subject property for forfeiture; or

"(iii) the defendant establishes that he or she has
no assets, other than the restrained property, available to exercise his or her constitutional right to retain counsel, and there is no probably cause to believe
that the restrained property is subject to forfeiture.

"(B) In any hearing under this paragraph where probable cause is at issue, the court shall limit its inquiry to
the existence of probable cause for the forfeiture, and shall
neither entertain challenges to the validity of the indictment, nor require the Government to produce additional
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evidence regarding the facts of the case to support the grand
 jury's finding of probable cause regarding the criminal of fense giving rise to the forfeiture. In all cases, the party
 requesting the modification of the restraining order shall
 bear the burden of proof.".