## 76th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY – 2011 Regular Session STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY House Committee on Judiciary

| <b>REVENUE:</b> | : No revenue impact |  |
|-----------------|---------------------|--|
|-----------------|---------------------|--|

| FISCAL: Minimal fiscal impact, no statement issued |  |
|--|--|
| Action:  | Do Pass  |
| Vote:  | 9 - 0 - 1  |
| Yeas:  | Garrett, Hicks, Nolan, Schaufler, Tomei, Wand, Whisnant, Barker, Krieger |
| Nays:  | 0  |
| Exc.:  | Olson  |
| Prepared By:                                       | Bill Taylor, Counsel   |
| <b>Meeting Dates:</b>                              | 5/12, 5/19   |

**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:** Makes crimes of involuntary servitude, trafficking in persons, and compelling prostitution subject to civil forfeiture. Includes Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Volunteer Programs as permissible recipients of remaining forfeiture proceeds. Declares emergency, effective upon passage.

## **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Confiscate the fruits of the crime
- Benefits of CASA

## EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: No amendment.

**BACKGROUND:** Civil forfeiture is a civil remedy, distinct from any criminal liability. In civil forfeiture, the government sues the property item itself. Oregon law currently allows for civil forfeiture most principally in crimes involving illegal drugs.

The crimes for involuntary servitude (in the first and second degrees) and trafficking in persons were enacted in 2007 following passage of Senate Bill 578. The crime of compelling prostitution was enacted in 1971.