1069-S AMS LAW S2894.1

2 <u>SHB 1069</u> - S COMM AMD 3 By Committee on Law & Justice

4

23

24

2526

27

- 5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 6 following:
- 7 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to property
- 8 subject to forfeiture under chapter 66.32 RCW, RCW 69.50.505, 9.41.098,
- 9 9.46.230, 9A.82.100, 9A.83.030, 7.48.090, or 77.12.101.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** (1) The following are subject to seizure and 11 forfeiture and no property right exists in them: All personal 12 property, including, but not limited to, any item, object, tool, substance, device, weapon, machine, vehicle of any kind, money, 13 security, or negotiable instrument, which has been or was actually 14 15 employed as an instrumentality in the commission of, or in aiding or 16 abetting in the commission of any felony, or which was furnished or was intended to be furnished by any person in the commission of, as a 17 result of, or as compensation for the commission of, any felony, or 18 19 which was acquired in whole or in part with proceeds traceable to the 20 commission of a felony. No property may be forfeited under this 21 section until after there has been a superior court conviction of the 22 owner of the property for the felony in connection with which the
 - A forfeiture of property encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if at the time the security interest was created, the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the commission of the felony.
- (2) Personal property subject to forfeiture under this chapter may be seized by any law enforcement officer of this state upon process issued by any superior court having jurisdiction over the property.
- 31 Seizure of personal property without process may be made if:

property was employed, furnished, or acquired.

32 (a) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a search 33 warrant;

- 1 (b) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior 2 judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or forfeiture 3 proceeding;
- 4 (c) A law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that 5 the property is directly dangerous to health or safety; or
- 6 (d) The law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that 7 the property was used or is intended to be used in the commission of a 8 felony.

9

10

11

12 13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28

- (3) In the event of seizure pursuant to this section, proceedings for forfeiture shall be deemed commenced by the seizure. The law enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure was made shall cause notice to be served within fifteen days following the seizure on the owner of the property seized and the person in charge thereof and any person having any known right or interest therein, including any community property interest, of the seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized property. The notice of seizure may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule including but not limited to service by certified mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail shall be deemed complete upon mailing within the fifteen day period following the seizure.
- (4) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of items specified in subsection (1) of this section within ninety days of the seizure, the item seized shall be deemed forfeited. A perfected security interest of a secured party may be extinguished only after a contested hearing or agreement by the secured party, and the burden of establishing that the security interest is not bona fide is upon the law enforcement agency requesting forfeiture.
- 29 (5) If any person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in 30 writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of items specified in subsection (1) of this section within ninety days of 31 the seizure, the person or persons shall be afforded a reasonable 32 opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The prosecuting 33 attorney shall file the case into a court of competent jurisdiction. 34 The court to which the matter is filed shall be the district court when 35 aggregate value of the personal property is within the 36 the 37 jurisdictional limit of the district court. In a court hearing between two or more claimants to the article or articles involved, the 38 39 prevailing party shall be entitled to a judgment for costs and

- reasonable attorney's fees. The burden of producing evidence shall be by a preponderance and upon the person claiming to be the lawful owner or the person claiming to have the lawful right to possession of the property. The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the article or articles to the claimant upon a determination by the trier of fact that the claimant is the present lawful owner or is lawfully entitled to possession.
- 8 (6) When property is forfeited under this chapter, after satisfying 9 any court-ordered victim restitution, the seizing law enforcement 10 agency may:
- 11 (a) Retain it for official use or upon application by any law 12 enforcement agency of this state release such property to such agency 13 for the exclusive use of enforcing the criminal law;
- 14 (b) Sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and 15 which is not harmful to the public.
- 16 (7) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall remit 17 to the state treasurer an amount equal to ten percent of the net 18 proceeds of any property forfeited during the preceding calendar year. 19 Money remitted shall be deposited in the public safety and education 20 account.

2122

23

24

25

26

- (a) The net proceeds of forfeited property is the value of the forfeitable interest in the property after deducting the cost of satisfying any bona fide security interest to which the property is subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of sold property, after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or commissions paid to independent selling agents.
- 27 (b) The value of sold forfeited property is the sale price. value of retained forfeited property is the fair market value of the 28 property at the time of seizure, determined when possible by reference 29 30 to an applicable commonly used index, such as the index used by the department of licensing for valuation of motor vehicles. A seizing 31 agency may use, but need not use, an independent qualified appraiser to 32 determine the value of retained property. If an appraiser is used, the 33 value of the property appraised is net of the cost of the appraisal. 34 35 The value of destroyed property and retained firearms or illegal 36 property is zero.
- 37 (c) Retained property and net proceeds not required to be paid to 38 the state treasurer, or otherwise required to be spent under this 39 section, shall be retained by the seizing law enforcement agency

- 1 exclusively for the expansion and improvement of law enforcement
- 2 activity. Money retained under this section may not be used to
- 3 supplant preexisting funding sources.
- 4 NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall
- 5 constitute a new chapter in Title 10 RCW."
- 6 **SHB 1069** S COMM AMD
- 7 By Committee on Law & Justice

8

- 9 On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "property;" strike the
- 10 remainder of the title and insert "and adding a new chapter to Title 10
- 11 RCW."

--- END ---