
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1440

State of Washington

69th Legislature

2025 Regular Session

By House Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Goodman, Hackney, Peterson, and Ormsby)

READ FIRST TIME 02/20/25.

1 AN ACT Relating to seizure and forfeiture procedures and
2 reporting; amending RCW 9.68A.120, 9A.88.150, 9A.83.030, 10.105.010,
3 19.290.230, 46.61.5058, 70.74.400, 77.15.070, and 38.42.020;
4 reenacting and amending RCW 69.50.505; adding a new chapter to Title
5 7 RCW; creating a new section; prescribing penalties; and providing
6 an effective date.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

8 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** This chapter provides standard procedures
9 governing civil asset forfeiture and is applicable to laws of this
10 state that authorize civil forfeiture of property and that indicate
11 the provisions of this chapter apply.

12 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** (1)(a) Except with respect to contraband
13 items, which shall be seized and summarily forfeited, proceedings for
14 forfeiture are deemed commenced by the seizure. The agency under
15 whose authority the seizure was made shall cause notice to be served
16 within 15 days following the seizure on the owner of the property
17 seized and the person in charge thereof and any person having any
18 known right or interest therein, including any community property
19 interest, of the seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized
20 property. Service of notice of seizure must be made according to the

1 rules of civil procedure, except that service by mail shall be by
2 certified mail, return receipt requested. However, a default judgment
3 with respect to real property may not be obtained against a party who
4 is served by substituted service absent an affidavit stating that a
5 good faith effort has been made to ascertain if the defaulted party
6 is incarcerated within the state, and that there is no present basis
7 to believe that the party is incarcerated within the state. Notice of
8 seizure in the case of property subject to a security interest that
9 has been perfected by filing a financing statement in accordance with
10 chapter 62A.9A RCW, or a certificate of title, must be made by
11 service upon the secured party or the secured party's assignee at the
12 address shown on the financing statement or the certificate of title.

13 (b) The notice must include information indicating that if the
14 property owner or other person claiming a right or interest in the
15 property contests the forfeiture, the person has the right to move
16 the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction, and if the person
17 substantially prevails in a forfeiture proceeding, the person is
18 entitled to reimbursement for reasonable attorneys' fees.

19 (2) If no person notifies the seizing agency in writing of the
20 person's claim of ownership or right to possession of an item seized
21 within 60 days of the service of notice from the seizing agency in
22 the case of personal property and 120 days in the case of real
23 property, the item seized is deemed forfeited. The community property
24 interest in real property of a person whose spouse or domestic
25 partner committed a violation giving rise to seizure of the real
26 property may not be forfeited if the person did not participate in
27 the violation.

28 (3) If any person notifies the seizing agency in writing of the
29 person's claim of ownership or right to possession of an item seized
30 within 60 days of the service of notice from the seizing agency in
31 the case of personal property and 120 days in the case of real
32 property, the person or persons must be afforded a reasonable
33 opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The notice of claim
34 may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule
35 including, but not limited to, service by first-class mail. Service
36 by mail is deemed complete upon mailing within the 60-day period
37 following service of the notice of seizure in the case of personal
38 property and within the 120-day period following service of the
39 notice of seizure in the case of real property.

1 (4) The hearing must be before the chief law enforcement officer
2 of the seizing agency or the chief law enforcement officer's
3 designee, except that where the seizing agency is a state agency as
4 defined in RCW 34.12.020(4), the hearing must be before the chief law
5 enforcement officer of the seizing agency or an administrative law
6 judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW. Such a hearing and any
7 appeal therefrom must be under Title 34 RCW.

8 (5) Any person asserting a claim or right may remove the matter
9 to a court of competent jurisdiction. Removal of any matter involving
10 personal property may only be accomplished according to the rules of
11 civil procedure. The person seeking removal of the matter must serve
12 process against the state, county, political subdivision, or
13 municipality that operates the seizing agency, and any other party of
14 interest, in accordance with RCW 4.28.080 or 4.92.020, within 45 days
15 after the person seeking removal has notified the seizing agency of
16 the person's claim of ownership or right to possession. The court to
17 which the matter is to be removed must be the district court when the
18 aggregate value of personal property is within the jurisdictional
19 limit set forth in RCW 3.66.020.

20 (6) (a) Whether the matter is heard under Title 34 RCW pursuant to
21 subsection (4) of this section or removed to court pursuant to
22 subsection (5) of this section, the burden of proof is upon the
23 seizing agency to establish, by a preponderance of the evidence, that
24 the property is subject to forfeiture.

25 (b) No personal property may be forfeited to the extent of the
26 interest of an owner, by reason of any act or omission committed or
27 omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent;

28 (c) No real property may be forfeited to the extent of the
29 interest of an owner, by reason of any act or omission committed or
30 omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent.

31 (d) A forfeiture of real property encumbered by a bona fide
32 security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if
33 the secured party, at the time the security interest was created,
34 neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission.

35 (7) The seizing agency shall promptly return seized items, in the
36 same or substantially similar condition as when they were seized, to
37 the claimant upon a determination by the administrative law judge or
38 court that the claimant is the present lawful owner or is lawfully
39 entitled to possession thereof.

1 (8) In any proceeding to forfeit property under this chapter,
2 where the claimant substantially prevails, the claimant is entitled
3 to reasonable attorneys' fees reasonably incurred by the claimant.

4 (9) The protections afforded by the service members' civil relief
5 act, chapter 38.42 RCW, are applicable to proceedings under this
6 chapter.

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** (1) Upon the entry of an order of
8 forfeiture of real property, the court shall forward a copy of the
9 order to the assessor of the county in which the property is located.
10 Orders for the forfeiture of real property shall be entered by the
11 superior court, subject to court rules. Such an order shall be filed
12 by the seizing agency in the county auditor's records in the county
13 in which the real property is located.

14 (2)(a) A landlord may assert a claim against proceeds from the
15 sale of assets seized and forfeited only if:

16 (i) An employee, agent, or officer of the seizing agency, while
17 acting in his or her official capacity, directly caused damage to the
18 complaining landlord's property while executing a search of a
19 tenant's residence; and

20 (ii) The landlord has applied any funds remaining in the tenant's
21 deposit, to which the landlord has a right under chapter 59.18 RCW,
22 to cover the damage directly caused by the employee, agent, or
23 officer of the seizing agency prior to asserting a claim under the
24 provisions of this section;

25 (A) Only if the funds applied under (a)(ii) of this subsection
26 are insufficient to satisfy the damage directly caused by the
27 employee, agent, or officer of the seizing agency, may the landlord
28 seek compensation for the damage by filing a claim against the
29 governmental entity under whose authority the seizing agency operates
30 within 30 days after the search;

31 (B) Only if the governmental entity denies or fails to respond to
32 the landlord's claim within 60 days of the date of filing, may the
33 landlord collect damages under this subsection by filing within 30
34 days of denial or the expiration of the 60-day period, whichever
35 occurs first, a claim with the seizing agency. The seizing agency
36 must notify the landlord of the status of the claim by the end of the
37 30-day period. Nothing in this section requires the claim to be paid
38 by the end of the 60-day or 30-day period.

1 (b) For any claim filed under (a)(ii) of this subsection, the
2 seizing agency shall pay the claim unless the agency provides
3 substantial proof that the landlord either:

4 (i) Knew or consented to actions of the tenant in violation of
5 this chapter or the chapter pursuant to which the seizure was made;
6 or

7 (ii) Failed to respond to a notification of the illegal activity,
8 provided by a law enforcement agency under RCW 59.18.075, within
9 seven days of receipt of notification of the illegal activity.

10 (3) The landlord's claim for damages under subsection (2) of this
11 section may not include a claim for loss of business and is limited
12 to:

13 (a) Damage to tangible property and clean-up costs;

14 (b) The lesser of the cost of repair or fair market value of the
15 damage directly caused by the employee, agent, or officer of the
16 seizing agency;

17 (c) The proceeds from the sale of the specific tenant's property
18 seized and forfeited; and

19 (d) The proceeds available after the seizing law enforcement
20 agency satisfies any bona fide security interest in the tenant's
21 property and costs related to sale of the tenant's property.

22 (4) Subsections (2) and (3) of this section do not limit any
23 other rights a landlord may have against a tenant to collect for
24 damages. However, if a seizing agency satisfies a landlord's claim
25 under subsection (2) of this section, the rights the landlord has
26 against the tenant for damages directly caused by an employee, agent,
27 or officer of the seizing agency under the terms of the landlord and
28 tenant's contract are subrogated to the seizing agency.

29 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** When property is forfeited under this
30 chapter, the seizing agency may, after satisfying any court-ordered
31 restitution:

32 (1) Retain it for official use or upon application by any law
33 enforcement agency of this state release such property to such agency
34 to be used in enforcement;

35 (2) Sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and
36 which is not harmful to the public;

37 (3) Request the appropriate sheriff or director of public safety
38 to take custody of the property and remove it for disposition in
39 accordance with law;

1 (4) Forward it to an appropriate entity, such as the drug
2 enforcement administration, for disposition; or

3 (5) Take any other action allowed by statute.

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** (1) This section is applicable to all
5 seizures by seizing agencies, regardless of whether the seizure is:

6 (a) Pursuant to this chapter;

7 (b) Pursuant to any other section in the Revised Code of
8 Washington that authorizes seizure; or

9 (c) Conducted in collaboration with a federal agency under
10 federal law.

11 (2) For purposes of this section, "seizing agency" means any
12 police force, multijurisdictional task force, fire department, or
13 other municipal, county, or state agency that has authority under
14 state law or collaborates with a federal agency under federal law to
15 seize property.

16 (3) For purposes of this section, "seizing agency" does not
17 include a state child support agency under Title IV-D of the Social
18 Security Act (49 Stat. 620; 42 U.S.C. Sec. 651 et seq.).

19 (4)(a) The seizing agency must keep a record, about property
20 seized and forfeited under state law and any agreement with any
21 federal agency, of each forfeiture indicating:

22 (i) The name of the seizing agency;

23 (ii) Date of seizure;

24 (iii) Type of property seized;

25 (iv) Description of the property including make, model, year, and
26 serial number;

27 (v) Street address or description of the location where the
28 seizure occurred;

29 (vi) Whether the seizure was adopted by the federal government,
30 part of a joint task force with the federal government, or other
31 arrangement with the federal government;

32 (vii) Whether the forfeiture was contested by a suspect, innocent
33 owner claimant, joint owner, or other property owner;

34 (viii) Disposition of the property through the forfeiture
35 process, such as returned to suspect, returned to a joint owner or
36 third-party owner, sold, destroyed, or retained by a law enforcement
37 agency;

38 (ix) Date of disposition of the property;

1 (x) Whether the forfeiture was resolved by way of a default,
2 contested hearing or agreed disposition or settlement;

3 (xi) Value of the property forfeited; and

4 (xii) The net proceeds retained by the law enforcement agency
5 that seized the property.

6 (b) Annually, on a date specified by the Washington state patrol,
7 the seizing agency shall file a report, that includes all of the
8 records in (a) of this subsection, to the Washington state patrol.
9 The Washington state patrol must establish and maintain a searchable
10 public web site that includes all of the records in (a) of this
11 subsection. The annual report need not include a record of forfeited
12 property that is still being held for use as evidence during the
13 investigation or prosecution of a case or during the appeal from a
14 conviction. The commander of a multijurisdictional task force may
15 appoint one agency to report its seizures. If an agency has made no
16 seizures during the previous year, a null report must be filed by the
17 agency specifying that it did not engage in seizures or forfeitures
18 during the reporting period.

19 (c) By March 1st each year, the seizing agency shall file with
20 the Washington state patrol a report that summarizes the agency's
21 expenditures from the sum of the net proceeds of all seized and
22 forfeited property during the previous calendar year. The report must
23 be posted and made available on the web site created in this
24 subsection (4). The report must use the following categories to
25 summarize expenditures and values:

26 (i) Abuse, crime, and gang prevention programs;

27 (ii) Witness protection, informant fees, and controlled buys;

28 (iii) Salaries, overtime, and benefits;

29 (iv) Professional outside services, including auditing, court
30 reporting, expert witnesses, outside attorneys' fees, and membership
31 fees paid to trade associations;

32 (v) Travel, meals, conferences, training, and continuing
33 education seminars;

34 (vi) Capital expenditures including vehicles, firearms,
35 equipment, computers, and furniture;

36 (vii) Other expenditures of forfeiture proceeds; and

37 (viii) The total value of forfeited property held by the agency
38 at the end of the reporting period.

39 (5) One hundred twenty days after the close of each fiscal year,
40 the Washington state patrol shall submit to the speaker of the house

1 of representatives, president of the senate, attorney general, and
2 governor a written report summarizing forfeiture activity in the
3 state for the preceding fiscal year; the type, approximate value, and
4 disposition of the property seized; and the amount of any proceeds
5 received or expended at the state and local levels. The report must
6 provide a categorized accounting of all proceeds expended. Summary
7 data on seizures, forfeitures, and expenditures of forfeiture
8 proceeds must be disaggregated by agency. The aggregate report must
9 be made available on the Washington state patrol's web site.

10 (6) The Washington state patrol may include in the aggregate
11 report required by subsection (5) of this section recommendations to
12 improve statutes, rules, and policies to facilitate seizure,
13 forfeiture, and expenditure processes and reporting that are fair to
14 crime victims, innocent property owners, secured interest holders,
15 citizens, law enforcement, and taxpayers.

16 (7) If a seizing agency fails to file a report within 30 days
17 after it is due, without good cause as determined by the Washington
18 state patrol, the Washington state patrol shall provide a written
19 warning to the seizing agency. If a seizing agency fails to file the
20 report within 30 days after it is due for a second time, the agency
21 is subject to a civil penalty payable to the state general fund of
22 \$500 or the equivalent of one-quarter of the forfeiture proceeds
23 received by the agency during the reporting period, whichever is
24 greater.

25 (8) The data and reports compiled and prepared under this chapter
26 are public information under chapter 42.56 RCW.

27 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** (1)(a)(i) Except as provided in (a)(ii) of
28 this subsection, by January 31st of each year, each seizing agency
29 shall remit to the state treasurer an amount equal to 10 percent of
30 the net proceeds of any property forfeited during the preceding
31 calendar year. Money remitted shall be deposited in the state general
32 fund unless otherwise provided in statute.

33 (ii) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall
34 remit to the state an amount equal to 10 percent of the net proceeds
35 of any property forfeited under RCW 10.105.010 and 46.61.5058 during
36 the preceding calendar year for deposit into the behavioral health
37 loan repayment program account created in RCW 28B.115.135 through
38 June 30, 2027, and into the state general fund thereafter.

1 (b) The net proceeds of forfeited property is the value of the
2 forfeitable interest in the property after deducting the cost of
3 satisfying any bona fide security interest to which the property is
4 subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of sold property,
5 after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or
6 commissions paid to independent selling agents, and the cost of any
7 valid landlord's claim for damages under section 3 of this act.

8 (c) The value of sold forfeited property is the sale price. The
9 value of retained forfeited property is the fair market value of the
10 property at the time of seizure, determined when possible by
11 reference to an applicable commonly used index, such as the index
12 used by the department of licensing for valuation of motor vehicles.
13 A seizing agency may use, but need not use, an independent qualified
14 appraiser to determine the value of retained property. If an
15 appraiser is used, the value of the property appraised is net of the
16 cost of the appraisal. The value of destroyed property and retained
17 firearms or illegal property is zero.

18 (2) Forfeited property and net proceeds not required to be paid
19 to the state shall be retained by the seizing agency exclusively for
20 the expansion and improvement of related enforcement activities.
21 Money retained under this section may not be used to supplant
22 preexisting funding sources.

23 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** The Washington state patrol may adopt
24 rules necessary to implement this chapter.

25 **Sec. 8.** RCW 9.68A.120 and 2022 c 162 s 4 are each amended to
26 read as follows:

27 The following are subject to seizure and forfeiture:

28 (1) All visual or printed matter that depicts a minor engaged in
29 sexually explicit conduct.

30 (2) All raw materials, equipment, and other tangible personal
31 property of any kind used or intended to be used to manufacture or
32 process any visual or printed matter that depicts a minor engaged in
33 sexually explicit conduct, and all conveyances, including aircraft,
34 vehicles, or vessels that are used or intended for use to transport,
35 or in any manner to facilitate the transportation of, visual or
36 printed matter in violation of RCW 9.68A.050 or 9.68A.060, but:

37 (a) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the
38 transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture

1 under this section unless it appears that the owner or other person
2 in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a
3 violation of this chapter;

4 (b) No property is subject to forfeiture under this section by
5 reason of any act or omission (~~established by the owner of the~~
6 ~~property to have been~~) committed or omitted without the owner's
7 knowledge or consent;

8 (c) A forfeiture of property encumbered by a bona fide security
9 interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the
10 secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or
11 omission; and

12 (d) When the owner of a conveyance has been arrested under this
13 chapter the conveyance may not be subject to forfeiture unless it is
14 seized or process is issued for its seizure within ten days of the
15 owner's arrest.

16 (3) All personal property, moneys, negotiable instruments,
17 securities, or other tangible or intangible property furnished or
18 intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for visual or
19 printed matter depicting a minor engaged in sexually explicit
20 conduct, or constituting proceeds traceable to any violation of this
21 chapter.

22 (4) Property subject to forfeiture under this chapter may be
23 seized by any law enforcement officer of this state upon process
24 issued by any superior court having jurisdiction over the property.
25 Seizure without process may be made if:

26 (a) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a
27 search warrant or an inspection under an administrative inspection
28 warrant;

29 (b) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a
30 prior judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or
31 forfeiture proceeding based upon this chapter;

32 (c) A law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that
33 the property is directly or indirectly dangerous to health or safety;
34 or

35 (d) The law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe
36 that the property was used or is intended to be used in violation of
37 this chapter.

38 (5) In the event of seizure under subsection (4) of this section,
39 proceedings for forfeiture (~~shall be deemed commenced by the~~
40 ~~seizure. The law enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure~~

1 was made shall cause notice to be served within fifteen days
2 following the seizure on the owner of the property seized and the
3 person in charge thereof and any person having any known right or
4 interest therein, of the seizure and intended forfeiture of the
5 seized property. The notice may be served by any method authorized by
6 law or court rule including but not limited to service by certified
7 mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail shall be deemed
8 complete upon mailing within the fifteen day period following the
9 seizure.

10 (6) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in
11 writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of
12 seized items within forty-five days of the seizure, the item seized
13 shall be deemed forfeited.

14 (7) If any person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in
15 writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of
16 seized items within forty-five days of the seizure, the person or
17 persons shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to be heard as to
18 the claim or right. The hearing shall be before an administrative law
19 judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that any person
20 asserting a claim or right may remove the matter to a court of
21 competent jurisdiction if the aggregate value of the article or
22 articles involved is more than five hundred dollars. The hearing
23 before an administrative law judge and any appeal therefrom shall be
24 under Title 34 RCW. In a court hearing between two or more claimants
25 to the article or articles involved, the prevailing party shall be
26 entitled to a judgment for costs and reasonable attorney's fees. The
27 burden of producing evidence shall be upon the person claiming to be
28 the lawful owner or the person claiming to have the lawful right to
29 possession of the seized items. The seizing law enforcement agency
30 shall promptly return the article or articles to the claimant upon a
31 determination by the administrative law judge or court that the
32 claimant is lawfully entitled to possession thereof of the seized
33 items.

34 (8) If property is sought to be forfeited on the ground that it
35 constitutes proceeds traceable to a violation of this chapter, the
36 seizing law enforcement agency must prove by a preponderance of the
37 evidence that the property constitutes proceeds traceable to a
38 violation of this chapter.

39 (9) When property is forfeited under this chapter the seizing law
40 enforcement agency may:

1 ~~(a) Retain it for official use or upon application by any law~~
2 ~~enforcement agency of this state release the property to that agency~~
3 ~~for the exclusive use of enforcing this chapter or chapter 9A.88 RCW;~~

4 ~~(b) Sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and~~
5 ~~which is not harmful to the public; or~~

6 ~~(c) Request the appropriate sheriff or director of public safety~~
7 ~~to take custody of the property and remove it for disposition in~~
8 ~~accordance with law.~~

9 ~~(10) (a) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall~~
10 ~~remit to the state an amount equal to ten percent of the net proceeds~~
11 ~~of any property forfeited during the preceding calendar year. Money~~
12 ~~remitted shall be deposited in the prostitution prevention and~~
13 ~~intervention account under RCW 43.63A.740.~~

14 ~~(b) The net proceeds of forfeited property is the value of the~~
15 ~~forfeitable interest in the property after deducting the cost of~~
16 ~~satisfying any bona fide security interest to which the property is~~
17 ~~subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of sold property,~~
18 ~~after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or~~
19 ~~commissions paid to an independent selling agency.~~

20 ~~(c) The value of sold forfeited property is the sale price. The~~
21 ~~value of retained forfeited property is the fair market value of the~~
22 ~~property at the time of seizure determined when possible by reference~~
23 ~~to an applicable commonly used index. A seizing agency may use, but~~
24 ~~need not use, an independent qualified appraiser to determine the~~
25 ~~value of retained property. If an appraiser is used, the value of the~~
26 ~~property appraised is net of the cost of the appraisal. The value of~~
27 ~~destroyed property and retained firearms or illegal property is zero.~~

28 ~~(11) Forfeited property and net proceeds not required to be~~
29 ~~remitted to the state under this chapter shall be used for payment of~~
30 ~~all proper expenses of the investigation leading to the seizure,~~
31 ~~including any money delivered to the subject of the investigation by~~
32 ~~the law enforcement agency, and of the proceedings for forfeiture and~~
33 ~~sale, including expenses of seizure, maintenance of custody,~~
34 ~~advertising, actual costs of the prosecuting or city attorney, and~~
35 ~~court costs. Money remaining after payment of these expenses shall be~~
36 ~~retained by the seizing law enforcement agency for the exclusive use~~
37 ~~of enforcing the provisions of this chapter or chapter 9A.88 RCW))~~
38 are governed by chapter 7.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section
39 18 of this act).

1 **Sec. 9.** RCW 9A.88.150 and 2022 c 162 s 5 are each amended to
2 read as follows:

3 (1) The following are subject to seizure and forfeiture and no
4 property right exists in them:

5 (a) Any property or other interest acquired or maintained in
6 violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070 to the extent of
7 the investment of funds, and any appreciation or income attributable
8 to the investment, from a violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or
9 9A.88.070;

10 (b) All conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles, or vessels,
11 which are used, or intended for use, in any manner to facilitate a
12 violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070, except that:

13 (i) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the
14 transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture
15 under this section unless it appears that the owner or other person
16 in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a
17 violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070;

18 (ii) No conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this section by
19 reason of any act or omission (~~established by the owner thereof to~~
20 ~~have been~~) committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or
21 consent;

22 (iii) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a bona fide
23 security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if
24 the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act
25 or omission; and

26 (iv) When the owner of a conveyance has been arrested for a
27 violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070, the conveyance
28 in which the person is arrested may not be subject to forfeiture
29 unless it is seized or process is issued for its seizure within ten
30 days of the owner's arrest;

31 (c) Any property, contractual right, or claim against property
32 used to influence any enterprise that a person has established,
33 operated, controlled, conducted, or participated in the conduct of,
34 in violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070;

35 (d) All proceeds traceable to or derived from an offense defined
36 in RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070 and all moneys, negotiable
37 instruments, securities, and other things of value significantly used
38 or intended to be used significantly to facilitate commission of the
39 offense;

1 (e) All books, records, and research products and materials,
2 including formulas, microfilm, tapes, and data which are used, or
3 intended for use, in violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or
4 9A.88.070;

5 (f) All moneys, negotiable instruments, securities, or other
6 tangible or intangible property of value furnished or intended to be
7 furnished by any person in exchange for a violation of RCW 9.68A.100,
8 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070, all tangible or intangible personal
9 property, proceeds, or assets acquired in whole or in part with
10 proceeds traceable to an exchange or series of exchanges in violation
11 of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070, and all moneys, negotiable
12 instruments, and securities used or intended to be used to facilitate
13 any violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070. A forfeiture
14 of money, negotiable instruments, securities, or other tangible or
15 intangible property encumbered by a bona fide security interest is
16 subject to the interest of the secured party if, at the time the
17 security interest was created, the secured party neither had
18 knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission. No personal
19 property may be forfeited under this subsection (1)(f), to the extent
20 of the interest of an owner, by reason of any act or omission(~~(7~~
21 ~~which that owner establishes was~~)) committed or omitted without the
22 owner's knowledge or consent; and

23 (g) All real property, including any right, title, and interest
24 in the whole of any lot or tract of land, and any appurtenances or
25 improvements which are being used with the knowledge of the owner for
26 a violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070, or which have
27 been acquired in whole or in part with proceeds traceable to an
28 exchange or series of exchanges in violation of RCW 9.68A.100,
29 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070, if a substantial nexus exists between the
30 violation and the real property. However:

31 (i) No property may be forfeited pursuant to this subsection
32 (1)(g), to the extent of the interest of an owner, by reason of any
33 act or omission committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or
34 consent;

35 (ii) A forfeiture of real property encumbered by a bona fide
36 security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if
37 the secured party, at the time the security interest was created,
38 neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission.

39 (2) Real or personal property subject to forfeiture under this
40 section may be seized by any law enforcement officer of this state

1 upon process issued by any superior court having jurisdiction over
2 the property. Seizure of real property shall include the filing of a
3 lis pendens by the seizing agency. Real property seized under this
4 section shall not be transferred or otherwise conveyed until ninety
5 days after seizure or until a judgment of forfeiture is entered,
6 whichever is later: PROVIDED, That real property seized under this
7 section may be transferred or conveyed to any person or entity who
8 acquires title by foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure of a
9 security interest. Seizure of personal property without process may
10 be made if:

11 (a) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a
12 search warrant;

13 (b) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a
14 prior judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or
15 forfeiture proceeding; or

16 (c) The law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe
17 that the property was used or is intended to be used in violation of
18 RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070.

19 (3) In the event of seizure pursuant to subsection (2) of this
20 section, proceedings for forfeiture (~~shall be deemed commenced by~~
21 ~~the seizure. The law enforcement agency under whose authority the~~
22 ~~seizure was made shall cause notice to be served within fifteen days~~
23 ~~following the seizure on the owner of the property seized and the~~
24 ~~person in charge thereof and any person having any known right or~~
25 ~~interest therein, including any community property interest, of the~~
26 ~~seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized property. Service of~~
27 ~~notice of seizure of real property shall be made according to the~~
28 ~~rules of civil procedure. However, the state may not obtain a default~~
29 ~~judgment with respect to real property against a party who is served~~
30 ~~by substituted service absent an affidavit stating that a good faith~~
31 ~~effort has been made to ascertain if the defaulted party is~~
32 ~~incarcerated within the state, and that there is no present basis to~~
33 ~~believe that the party is incarcerated within the state. Notice of~~
34 ~~seizure in the case of property subject to a security interest that~~
35 ~~has been perfected by filing a financing statement, or a certificate~~
36 ~~of title, shall be made by service upon the secured party or the~~
37 ~~secured party's assignee at the address shown on the financing~~
38 ~~statement or the certificate of title. The notice of seizure in other~~
39 ~~cases may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule~~
40 ~~including, but not limited to, service by certified mail with return~~

1 receipt requested. Service by mail shall be deemed complete upon
2 mailing within the fifteen day period following the seizure.

3 (4) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in
4 writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of
5 items specified in subsection (1) of this section within forty-five
6 days of the service of notice from the seizing agency in the case of
7 personal property and ninety days in the case of real property, the
8 item seized shall be deemed forfeited. The community property
9 interest in real property of a person whose spouse or domestic
10 partner committed a violation giving rise to seizure of the real
11 property may not be forfeited if the person did not participate in
12 the violation.

13 (5) If any person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in
14 writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of
15 items specified in subsection (1) of this section within forty-five
16 days of the service of notice from the seizing agency in the case of
17 personal property and ninety days in the case of real property, the
18 person or persons shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to be
19 heard as to the claim or right. The notice of claim may be served by
20 any method authorized by law or court rule including, but not limited
21 to, service by first-class mail. Service by mail shall be deemed
22 complete upon mailing within the forty-five day period following
23 service of the notice of seizure in the case of personal property and
24 within the ninety day period following service of the notice of
25 seizure in the case of real property. The hearing shall be before the
26 chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or the chief law
27 enforcement officer's designee, except where the seizing agency is a
28 state agency as defined in RCW 34.12.020(4), the hearing shall be
29 before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or an
30 administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except
31 that any person asserting a claim or right may remove the matter to a
32 court of competent jurisdiction. Removal of any matter involving
33 personal property may only be accomplished according to the rules of
34 civil procedure. The person seeking removal of the matter must serve
35 process against the state, county, political subdivision, or
36 municipality that operates the seizing agency, and any other party of
37 interest, in accordance with RCW 4.28.080 or 4.92.020, within
38 forty-five days after the person seeking removal has notified the
39 seizing law enforcement agency of the person's claim of ownership or
40 right to possession. The court to which the matter is to be removed

1 shall be the district court when the aggregate value of personal
2 property is within the jurisdictional limit set forth in RCW
3 3.66.020. A hearing before the seizing agency and any appeal
4 therefrom shall be under Title 34 RCW. In all cases, the burden of
5 proof is upon the law enforcement agency to establish, by a
6 preponderance of the evidence, that the property is subject to
7 forfeiture.

8 The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the
9 article or articles to the claimant upon a determination by the
10 administrative law judge or court that the claimant is the present
11 lawful owner or is lawfully entitled to possession thereof of items
12 specified in subsection (1) of this section.

13 (6) In any proceeding to forfeit property under this title, where
14 the claimant substantially prevails, the claimant is entitled to
15 reasonable attorneys' fees reasonably incurred by the claimant. In
16 addition, in a court hearing between two or more claimants to the
17 article or articles involved, the prevailing party is entitled to a
18 judgment for costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

19 (7) When property is forfeited under this chapter, the seizing
20 law enforcement agency may:

21 (a) Retain it for official use or upon application by any law
22 enforcement agency of this state release the property to that agency
23 for the exclusive use of enforcing this chapter or chapter 9.68A RCW;

24 (b) Sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and
25 which is not harmful to the public; or

26 (c) Request the appropriate sheriff or director of public safety
27 to take custody of the property and remove it for disposition in
28 accordance with law.

29 (8) (a) When property is forfeited, the seizing agency shall keep
30 a record indicating the identity of the prior owner, if known, a
31 description of the property, the disposition of the property, the
32 value of the property at the time of seizure, and the amount of
33 proceeds realized from disposition of the property.

34 (b) Each seizing agency shall retain records of forfeited
35 property for at least seven years.

36 (c) Each seizing agency shall file a report including a copy of
37 the records of forfeited property with the state treasurer each
38 calendar quarter.

39 (d) The quarterly report need not include a record of forfeited
40 property that is still being held for use as evidence during the

1 ~~investigation or prosecution of a case or during the appeal from a~~
2 ~~conviction.~~

3 ~~(9) (a) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall~~
4 ~~remit to the state an amount equal to ten percent of the net proceeds~~
5 ~~of any property forfeited during the preceding calendar year. Money~~
6 ~~remitted shall be deposited in the prostitution prevention and~~
7 ~~intervention account under RCW 43.63A.740.~~

8 ~~(b) The net proceeds of forfeited property is the value of the~~
9 ~~forfeitable interest in the property after deducting the cost of~~
10 ~~satisfying any bona fide security interest to which the property is~~
11 ~~subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of sold property,~~
12 ~~after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or~~
13 ~~commissions paid to independent selling agents, and the cost of any~~
14 ~~valid landlord's claim for damages under subsection (12) of this~~
15 ~~section.~~

16 ~~(c) The value of sold forfeited property is the sale price. The~~
17 ~~value of destroyed property and retained firearms or illegal property~~
18 ~~is zero.~~

19 ~~(10) Net proceeds not required to be remitted to the state shall~~
20 ~~be used for payment of all proper expenses of the investigation~~
21 ~~leading to the seizure, including any money delivered to the subject~~
22 ~~of the investigation by the law enforcement agency, and of the~~
23 ~~proceedings for forfeiture and sale, including expenses of seizure,~~
24 ~~maintenance of custody, advertising, actual costs of the prosecuting~~
25 ~~or city attorney, and court costs. Money remaining after payment of~~
26 ~~these expenses shall be retained by the seizing law enforcement~~
27 ~~agency for the exclusive use of enforcing the provisions of this~~
28 ~~chapter or chapter 9.68A RCW.~~

29 ~~(11) Upon the entry of an order of forfeiture of real property,~~
30 ~~the court shall forward a copy of the order to the assessor of the~~
31 ~~county in which the property is located. Orders for the forfeiture of~~
32 ~~real property shall be entered by the superior court, subject to~~
33 ~~court rules. Such an order shall be filed by the seizing agency in~~
34 ~~the county auditor's records in the county in which the real property~~
35 ~~is located.~~

36 ~~(12) A landlord may assert a claim against proceeds from the sale~~
37 ~~of assets seized and forfeited under subsection (9) of this section,~~
38 ~~only if:~~

1 ~~(a) A law enforcement officer, while acting in his or her~~
2 ~~official capacity, directly caused damage to the complaining~~
3 ~~landlord's property while executing a search of a tenant's residence;~~

4 ~~(b) The landlord has applied any funds remaining in the tenant's~~
5 ~~deposit, to which the landlord has a right under chapter 59.18 RCW,~~
6 ~~to cover the damage directly caused by a law enforcement officer~~
7 ~~prior to asserting a claim under the provisions of this section:~~

8 ~~(i) Only if the funds applied under (b) of this subsection are~~
9 ~~insufficient to satisfy the damage directly caused by a law~~
10 ~~enforcement officer, may the landlord seek compensation for the~~
11 ~~damage by filing a claim against the governmental entity under whose~~
12 ~~authority the law enforcement agency operates within thirty days~~
13 ~~after the search;~~

14 ~~(ii) Only if the governmental entity denies or fails to respond~~
15 ~~to the landlord's claim within sixty days of the date of filing, may~~
16 ~~the landlord collect damages under this subsection by filing within~~
17 ~~thirty days of denial or the expiration of the sixty day period,~~
18 ~~whichever occurs first, a claim with the seizing law enforcement~~
19 ~~agency. The seizing law enforcement agency must notify the landlord~~
20 ~~of the status of the claim by the end of the thirty day period.~~
21 ~~Nothing in this section requires the claim to be paid by the end of~~
22 ~~the sixty day or thirty day period; and~~

23 ~~(c) For any claim filed under (b) of this subsection, the law~~
24 ~~enforcement agency shall pay the claim unless the agency provides~~
25 ~~substantial proof that the landlord either:~~

26 ~~(i) Knew or consented to actions of the tenant in violation of~~
27 ~~RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070; or~~

28 ~~(ii) Failed to respond to a notification of the illegal activity,~~
29 ~~provided by a law enforcement agency under RCW 59.18.075, within~~
30 ~~seven days of receipt of notification of the illegal activity.~~

31 ~~(13) The landlord's claim for damages under subsection (12) of~~
32 ~~this section may not include a claim for loss of business and is~~
33 ~~limited to:~~

34 ~~(a) Damage to tangible property and clean-up costs;~~

35 ~~(b) The lesser of the cost of repair or fair market value of the~~
36 ~~damage directly caused by a law enforcement officer;~~

37 ~~(c) The proceeds from the sale of the specific tenant's property~~
38 ~~seized and forfeited under subsection (9) of this section; and~~

39 ~~(d) The proceeds available after the seizing law enforcement~~
40 ~~agency satisfies any bona fide security interest in the tenant's~~

1 ~~property and costs related to sale of the tenant's property as~~
2 ~~provided by subsection (12) of this section.~~

3 ~~(14) Subsections (12) and (13) of this section do not limit any~~
4 ~~other rights a landlord may have against a tenant to collect for~~
5 ~~damages. However, if a law enforcement agency satisfies a landlord's~~
6 ~~claim under subsection (12) of this section, the rights the landlord~~
7 ~~has against the tenant for damages directly caused by a law~~
8 ~~enforcement officer under the terms of the landlord and tenant's~~
9 ~~contract are subrogated to the law enforcement agency)) are governed~~
10 ~~by chapter 7.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 18 of this~~
11 ~~act).~~

12 **Sec. 10.** RCW 9A.83.030 and 2020 c 62 s 1 are each amended to
13 read as follows:

14 (1) Proceeds traceable to or derived from specified unlawful
15 activity or a violation of RCW 9A.83.020 are subject to seizure and
16 forfeiture. The attorney general or county prosecuting attorney may
17 file a civil action for the forfeiture of proceeds. Unless otherwise
18 provided for under this section, no property rights exist in these
19 proceeds. All right, title, and interest in the proceeds shall vest
20 in the governmental entity of which the seizing law enforcement
21 agency is a part upon commission of the act or omission giving rise
22 to forfeiture under this section.

23 (2) Real or personal property subject to forfeiture under this
24 chapter may be seized by any law enforcement officer of this state
25 upon process issued by a superior court that has jurisdiction over
26 the property. Any agency seizing real property shall file a lis
27 pendens concerning the property. Real property seized under this
28 section shall not be transferred or otherwise conveyed until ninety
29 days after seizure or until a judgment of forfeiture is entered,
30 whichever is later. Real property seized under this section may be
31 transferred or conveyed to any person or entity who acquires title by
32 foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure of a security interest.
33 Seizure of personal property without process may be made if:

34 (a) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a
35 search warrant or an inspection under an administrative inspection
36 warrant issued pursuant to RCW 69.50.502; or

37 (b) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a
38 prior judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or
39 forfeiture proceeding based upon this chapter.

1 (3) A seizure under subsection (2) of this section commences
2 proceedings for forfeiture pursuant to chapter 7.--- RCW (the new
3 chapter created in section 18 of this act). (~~The law enforcement~~
4 ~~agency under whose authority the seizure was made shall cause notice~~
5 ~~of the seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized proceeds to be~~
6 ~~served within fifteen days after the seizure on the owner of the~~
7 ~~property seized and the person in charge thereof and any person who~~
8 ~~has a known right or interest therein, including a community property~~
9 ~~interest. Service of notice of seizure of real property shall be made~~
10 ~~according to the rules of civil procedure. However, the state may not~~
11 ~~obtain a default judgment with respect to real property against a~~
12 ~~party who is served by substituted service absent an affidavit~~
13 ~~stating that a good faith effort has been made to ascertain if the~~
14 ~~defaulted party is incarcerated within the state, and that there is~~
15 ~~no present basis to believe that the party is incarcerated within the~~
16 ~~state. The notice of seizure in other cases may be served by any~~
17 ~~method authorized by law or court rule including but not limited to~~
18 ~~service by certified mail with return receipt requested. Service by~~
19 ~~mail is complete upon mailing within the fifteen-day period after the~~
20 ~~seizure.~~

21 ~~(4) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in~~
22 ~~writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of~~
23 ~~the property within forty-five days of the seizure in the case of~~
24 ~~personal property and ninety days in the case of real property, the~~
25 ~~property seized shall be deemed forfeited. The community property~~
26 ~~interest in real property of a person whose spouse or domestic~~
27 ~~partner committed a violation giving rise to seizure of the real~~
28 ~~property may not be forfeited if the person did not participate in~~
29 ~~the violation.~~

30 ~~(5) If a person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in~~
31 ~~writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of~~
32 ~~property within forty-five days of the seizure in the case of~~
33 ~~personal property and ninety days in the case of real property, the~~
34 ~~person or persons shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to be~~
35 ~~heard as to the claim or right. The provisions of RCW 69.50.505(5)~~
36 ~~shall apply to any such hearing. The seizing law enforcement agency~~
37 ~~shall promptly return property to the claimant upon the direction of~~
38 ~~the administrative law judge or court.~~

1 ~~(6) Disposition of forfeited property shall be made in the manner~~
2 ~~provided for in RCW 69.50.505 (8) through (10) and (14) or 9.46.231~~
3 ~~(6) through (8) and (10).)~~

4 **Sec. 11.** RCW 10.105.010 and 2022 c 162 s 3 are each amended to
5 read as follows:

6 (1) The following are subject to seizure and forfeiture and no
7 property right exists in them: All personal property, including, but
8 not limited to, any item, object, tool, substance, device, weapon,
9 machine, vehicle of any kind, money, security, or negotiable
10 instrument, which has been or was actually employed as an
11 instrumentality in the commission of, or in aiding or abetting in the
12 commission of any felony, or which was furnished or was intended to
13 be furnished by any person in the commission of, as a result of, or
14 as compensation for the commission of, any felony, or which was
15 acquired in whole or in part with proceeds traceable to the
16 commission of a felony. No property may be forfeited under this
17 section until after there has been a superior court conviction of the
18 owner of the property for the felony in connection with which the
19 property was employed, furnished, or acquired.

20 A forfeiture of property encumbered by a bona fide security
21 interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if at the
22 time the security interest was created, the secured party neither had
23 knowledge of nor consented to the commission of the felony.

24 (2) Personal property subject to forfeiture under this chapter
25 may be seized by any law enforcement officer of this state upon
26 process issued by any superior court having jurisdiction over the
27 property. Seizure of personal property without process may be made
28 if:

29 (a) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a
30 search warrant;

31 (b) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a
32 prior judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or
33 forfeiture proceeding;

34 (c) A law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that
35 the property is directly dangerous to health or safety; or

36 (d) The law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe
37 that the property was used or is intended to be used in the
38 commission of a felony.

1 (3) In the event of seizure pursuant to this section, proceedings
2 for forfeiture (~~(shall be deemed commenced by the seizure. The law~~
3 ~~enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure was made shall~~
4 ~~cause notice to be served within fifteen days following the seizure~~
5 ~~on the owner of the property seized and the person in charge thereof~~
6 ~~and any person having any known right or interest therein, including~~
7 ~~any community property interest, of the seizure and intended~~
8 ~~forfeiture of the seized property. The notice of seizure may be~~
9 ~~served by any method authorized by law or court rule including but~~
10 ~~not limited to service by certified mail with return receipt~~
11 ~~requested. Service by mail shall be deemed complete upon mailing~~
12 ~~within the fifteen day period following the seizure. Notice of~~
13 ~~seizure in the case of property subject to a security interest that~~
14 ~~has been perfected by filing a financing statement in accordance with~~
15 ~~chapter 62A.9A RCW, or a certificate of title shall be made by~~
16 ~~service upon the secured party or the secured party's assignee at the~~
17 ~~address shown on the financing statement or the certificate of title.~~

18 (4) ~~If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in~~
19 ~~writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of~~
20 ~~items specified in subsection (1) of this section within forty-five~~
21 ~~days of the seizure, the item seized shall be deemed forfeited.~~

22 (5) ~~If a person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in~~
23 ~~writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of~~
24 ~~the seized property within forty-five days of the seizure, the law~~
25 ~~enforcement agency shall give the person or persons a reasonable~~
26 ~~opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The hearing shall~~
27 ~~be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or~~
28 ~~the chief law enforcement officer's designee, except where the~~
29 ~~seizing agency is a state agency as defined in RCW 34.12.020(4), the~~
30 ~~hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the~~
31 ~~seizing agency or an administrative law judge appointed under chapter~~
32 ~~34.12 RCW, except that any person asserting a claim or right may~~
33 ~~remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction. Removal may~~
34 ~~only be accomplished according to the rules of civil procedure. The~~
35 ~~person seeking removal of the matter must serve process against the~~
36 ~~state, county, political subdivision, or municipality that operates~~
37 ~~the seizing agency, and any other party of interest, in accordance~~
38 ~~with RCW 4.28.080 or 4.92.020, within forty-five days after the~~
39 ~~person seeking removal has notified the seizing law enforcement~~
40 ~~agency of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession. The~~

1 court to which the matter is to be removed shall be the district
2 court when the aggregate value of the property is within the
3 jurisdictional limit set forth in RCW 3.66.020. A hearing before the
4 seizing agency and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title 34 RCW.
5 In a court hearing between two or more claimants to the property
6 involved, the prevailing party shall be entitled to a judgment for
7 costs and reasonable attorney's fees. The burden of producing
8 evidence shall be upon the person claiming to be the lawful owner or
9 the person claiming to have the lawful right to possession of the
10 property. The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return
11 the property to the claimant upon a determination by the
12 administrative law judge or court that the claimant is the present
13 lawful owner or is lawfully entitled to possession of the property.

14 (6) When property is forfeited under this chapter, after
15 satisfying any court-ordered victim restitution, the seizing law
16 enforcement agency may:

17 (a) Retain it for official use or upon application by any law
18 enforcement agency of this state release such property to such agency
19 for the exclusive use of enforcing the criminal law;

20 (b) Sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and
21 which is not harmful to the public.

22 (7) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall remit
23 to the state an amount equal to ten percent of the net proceeds of
24 any property forfeited during the preceding calendar year for deposit
25 into the behavioral health loan repayment program account created in
26 RCW 28B.115.135 through June 30, 2027, and into the state general
27 fund thereafter.

28 (a) The net proceeds of forfeited property is the value of the
29 forfeitable interest in the property after deducting the cost of
30 satisfying any bona fide security interest to which the property is
31 subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of sold property,
32 after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or
33 commissions paid to independent selling agents.

34 (b) The value of sold forfeited property is the sale price. The
35 value of retained forfeited property is the fair market value of the
36 property at the time of seizure, determined when possible by
37 reference to an applicable commonly used index, such as the index
38 used by the department of licensing for valuation of motor vehicles.
39 A seizing agency may use, but need not use, an independent qualified
40 appraiser to determine the value of retained property. If an

1 ~~appraiser is used, the value of the property appraised is net of the~~
2 ~~cost of the appraisal. The value of destroyed property and retained~~
3 ~~firearms or illegal property is zero.~~

4 ~~(c) Retained property and net proceeds not required to be~~
5 ~~remitted to the state, or otherwise required to be spent under this~~
6 ~~section, shall be retained by the seizing law enforcement agency~~
7 ~~exclusively for the expansion and improvement of law enforcement~~
8 ~~activity. Money retained under this section may not be used to~~
9 ~~supplant preexisting funding sources)) are governed by chapter 7.---~~
10 ~~RCW (the new chapter created in section 18 of this act).~~

11 (4) When property is seized under this chapter and forfeited
12 pursuant to chapter 7.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 18
13 of this act), the seizing agency must first satisfy any court-ordered
14 victim restitution before retaining, using, selling, or taking other
15 action with respect to the property as permitted under section 4 of
16 this act.

17 **Sec. 12.** RCW 19.290.230 and 2013 c 322 s 27 are each amended to
18 read as follows:

19 (1) The following personal property is subject to seizure and
20 forfeiture and no property right exists in them: All personal
21 property including, but not limited to, any item, object, tool,
22 substance, device, weapon, machine, vehicle of any kind, money,
23 security, or negotiable instrument, which the seizing agency proves
24 by a preponderance of the evidence was used or intended to be used by
25 its owner or the person in charge to knowingly or intentionally
26 facilitate the commission of, or to knowingly or intentionally abet
27 the commission of, a crime involving theft, trafficking, or unlawful
28 possession of commercial metal property, or which the seizing agency
29 proves by a preponderance of the evidence was knowingly or
30 intentionally furnished or was intended to be furnished by any person
31 in the commission of, as a result of, or as compensation for the
32 commission of, a crime involving theft, trafficking, or the unlawful
33 possession of commercial metal property, or which the property owner
34 acquired in whole or in part with proceeds traceable to a knowing or
35 intentional commission of a crime involving the theft, trafficking,
36 or unlawful possession of commercial metal property provided that
37 such activity is not less than a class C felony; except that:

38 (a) No vehicle used by any person as a common carrier in the
39 transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture

1 under this section unless the seizing agency proves by a
2 preponderance of the evidence that the owner or other person in
3 charge of the vehicle is a consenting party or is privy to any crime
4 involving theft, trafficking, or the unlawful possession of
5 commercial metal property;

6 (b) A forfeiture of property encumbered by a bona fide security
7 interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the
8 secured party neither had actual or constructive knowledge of nor
9 consented to the commission of any crime involving the theft,
10 trafficking, or unlawful possession of commercial metal property; and

11 (c) A property owner's property is not subject to seizure if an
12 employee or agent of that property owner uses the property owner's
13 property to knowingly or intentionally facilitate the commission of,
14 or to knowingly or intentionally aid and abet the commission of, a
15 crime involving theft, trafficking, or unlawful possession of
16 commercial metal property, in violation of that property owner's
17 instructions or policies against such activity, and without the
18 property owner's knowledge or consent.

19 (2) The following real property is subject to seizure and
20 forfeiture and no property right exists in them: All real property,
21 including any right, title, and interest in the whole of any lot or
22 tract of land, and any appurtenances or improvements, that the
23 seizing agency proves by a preponderance of the evidence are being
24 used with the knowledge of the owner for the intentional commission
25 of any crime involving the theft, trafficking, or unlawful possession
26 of commercial metal property, or which have been acquired in whole or
27 in part with proceeds traceable to the commission of any crime
28 involving the trafficking, theft, or unlawful possession of
29 commercial metal, if such activity is not less than a class C felony
30 and a substantial nexus exists between the commission of the
31 violation or crime and the real property. However:

32 (a) No property may be forfeited pursuant to this subsection (2),
33 to the extent of the interest of an owner, by reason of any act or
34 omission committed or omitted without the owner's actual or
35 constructive knowledge; and further, a property owner's real property
36 is not subject to seizure if an employee or agent of that property
37 owner uses the property owner's real property to knowingly or
38 intentionally facilitate the commission of, or to knowingly or
39 intentionally aid and abet the commission of, a crime involving
40 theft, trafficking, or unlawful possession of commercial metal

1 property, in violation of that property owner's instructions or
2 policies against such activity, and without the property owner's
3 knowledge or consent; and

4 (b) A forfeiture of real property encumbered by a bona fide
5 security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if
6 the secured party, neither had actual or constructive knowledge, nor
7 consented to the act or omission.

8 (3) Property subject to forfeiture under this chapter may be
9 seized by any law enforcement officer of this state upon process
10 issued by any superior court having jurisdiction over the property.
11 Seizure of real property shall include the filing of a lis pendens by
12 the seizing agency. Real property seized under this section shall not
13 be transferred or otherwise conveyed until ninety days after seizure
14 or until a judgment of forfeiture is entered, whichever is later:
15 PROVIDED, That real property seized under this section may be
16 transferred or conveyed to any person or entity who acquires title by
17 foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure of a security interest.
18 Seizure of personal property without process may be made if:

19 (a) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a
20 search warrant; or

21 (b) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a
22 prior judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or
23 forfeiture proceeding.

24 (4) In the event of seizure pursuant to this section, proceedings
25 for forfeiture (~~(shall be)~~) are deemed commenced by the seizure and
26 governed by chapter 7.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 18
27 of this act). (~~The law enforcement agency under whose authority the~~
28 ~~seizure was made shall cause notice to be served within fifteen days~~
29 ~~following the seizure on the owner of the property seized and the~~
30 ~~person in charge thereof and any person having any known right or~~
31 ~~interest therein, including any community property interest, of the~~
32 ~~seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized property. Service of~~
33 ~~notice of seizure of real property shall be made according to the~~
34 ~~rules of civil procedure. However, the state may not obtain a default~~
35 ~~judgment with respect to real property against a party who is served~~
36 ~~by substituted service absent an affidavit stating that a good faith~~
37 ~~effort has been made to ascertain if the defaulted party is~~
38 ~~incarcerated within the state, and that there is no present basis to~~
39 ~~believe that the party is incarcerated within the state. The notice~~
40 ~~of seizure of personal property may be served by any method~~

1 authorized by law or court rule including but not limited to service
2 by certified mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail
3 shall be deemed complete upon mailing within the fifteen-day period
4 following the seizure. Notice of seizure in the case of property
5 subject to a security interest that has been perfected by filing a
6 financing statement in accordance with chapter 62A.9A RCW, or a
7 certificate of title shall be made by service upon the secured party
8 or the secured party's assignee at the address shown on the financing
9 statement or the certificate of title.

10 (5) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in
11 writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of
12 items specified in subsection (1) of this section within forty-five
13 days of the seizure in the case of personal property and ninety days
14 in the case of real property, the item seized shall be deemed
15 forfeited. The community property interest in real property of a
16 person whose spouse or domestic partner committed a violation giving
17 rise to seizure of the real property may not be forfeited if the
18 person did not participate in the violation.

19 (6) If a person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in
20 writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of
21 the seized property within forty-five days of the seizure in the case
22 of personal property and ninety days in the case of real property,
23 the law enforcement agency shall give the person or persons a
24 reasonable opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The
25 hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the
26 seizing agency or the chief law enforcement officer's designee,
27 except where the seizing agency is a state agency as defined in RCW
28 34.12.020(4), the hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement
29 officer of the seizing agency or an administrative law judge
30 appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that any person asserting a
31 claim or right may remove the matter to a court of competent
32 jurisdiction. Removal may only be accomplished according to the rules
33 of civil procedure. The person seeking removal of the matter must
34 serve process against the state, county, political subdivision, or
35 municipality that operates the seizing agency, and any other party of
36 interest, in accordance with RCW 4.28.080 or 4.92.020, within forty-
37 five days after the person seeking removal has notified the seizing
38 law enforcement agency of the person's claim of ownership or right to
39 possession. The court to which the matter is to be removed shall be
40 the district court when the aggregate value of the property is within

1 the jurisdictional limit set forth in RCW 3.66.020. A hearing before
2 the seizing agency and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title 34
3 RCW. In a court hearing between two or more claimants to the property
4 involved, the prevailing party shall be entitled to a judgment for
5 costs and reasonable attorneys' fees. The burden of producing
6 evidence shall be upon the person claiming to be the lawful owner or
7 the person claiming to have the lawful right to possession of the
8 property.

9 (7) At the hearing, the seizing agency has the burden of proof to
10 establish by a preponderance of the evidence that seized property is
11 subject to forfeiture, and that the use or intended use of the seized
12 property in connection with a crime pursuant to this section occurred
13 with the owner's actual or constructive knowledge or consent. The
14 person claiming to be the lawful owner or the person claiming to have
15 the lawful right to possession of the property has the burden of
16 proof to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the person
17 owns or has a right to possess the seized property. The possession of
18 bare legal title is not sufficient to establish ownership of seized
19 property if the seizing agency proves by a preponderance of the
20 evidence that the person claiming ownership or right to possession is
21 a nominal owner and did not actually own or exert a controlling
22 interest in the property.

23 The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the
24 property to the claimant upon a determination by the administrative
25 law judge or court that the claimant is the present lawful owner or
26 is lawfully entitled to possession of the property.

27 (8) When property is forfeited under this chapter, after
28 satisfying any court-ordered victim restitution, the seizing law
29 enforcement agency may:

30 (a) Retain it for official use or, upon application by any law
31 enforcement agency of this state, release such property to such
32 agency; or

33 (b) Sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and
34 which is not harmful to the public.

35 (9) (a) Within one hundred twenty days after the entry of an order
36 of forfeiture, each seizing agency shall remit to, if known, the
37 victim of the crime involving the seized property, an amount equal to
38 fifty percent of the net proceeds of any property forfeited.

39 (b) Retained property and net proceeds not required to be paid to
40 victims 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 ~~(c) The net proceeds of forfeited property is the value of the~~
5 ~~forfeitable interest in the property after deducting the cost of~~
6 ~~satisfying any bona fide security interest to which the property is~~
7 ~~subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of sold property,~~
8 ~~after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or~~
9 ~~commissions paid to independent selling agents, and the cost of any~~
10 ~~valid landlord's claim for damages.~~

11 ~~(d) The value of sold forfeited property is the sale price. The~~
12 ~~value of retained forfeited property is the fair market value of the~~
13 ~~property at the time of seizure, determined when possible by~~
14 ~~reference to an applicable commonly used index, such as the index~~
15 ~~used by the department of licensing for valuation of motor vehicles.~~
16 ~~A seizing agency may use, but need not use, an independent qualified~~
17 ~~appraiser to determine the value of retained property. If an~~
18 ~~appraiser is used, the value of the property appraised is net of the~~
19 ~~cost of the appraisal. The value of destroyed property and retained~~
20 ~~firearms or illegal property is zero.~~

21 ~~(10) Upon the entry of an order of forfeiture of real property,~~
22 ~~the court shall forward a copy of the order to the assessor of the~~
23 ~~county in which the property is located. Orders for the forfeiture of~~
24 ~~real property shall be entered by the superior court, subject to~~
25 ~~court rules. Such an order shall be filed by the seizing agency in~~
26 ~~the county auditor's records in the county in which the real property~~
27 ~~is located.))~~

28 (5) (a) When property is seized under this chapter and forfeited
29 pursuant to chapter 7.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 18
30 of this act), the seizing agency must first satisfy any court-ordered
31 victim restitution before retaining, using, selling, or taking other
32 action with respect to the property as permitted under section 4 of
33 this act.

34 (b) Within 120 days after the entry of an order of forfeiture,
35 each seizing agency shall remit to, if known, the victim of the crime
36 involving the seized property, an amount equal to 50 percent of the
37 net proceeds of any property forfeited.

38 **Sec. 13.** RCW 46.61.5058 and 2022 c 162 s 2 are each amended to
39 read as follows:

1 (1) Upon the arrest of a person or upon the filing of a
2 complaint, citation, or information in a court of competent
3 jurisdiction, based upon probable cause to believe that a person has
4 violated RCW 46.20.740, 46.61.502, or 46.61.504 or any similar
5 municipal ordinance, if such person has a prior offense within seven
6 years as defined in RCW 46.61.5055, and where the person has been
7 provided written notice that any transfer, sale, or encumbrance of
8 such person's interest in the vehicle over which that person was
9 actually driving or had physical control when the violation occurred,
10 is unlawful pending either acquittal, dismissal, sixty days after
11 conviction, or other termination of the charge, such person shall be
12 prohibited from encumbering, selling, or transferring his or her
13 interest in such vehicle, except as otherwise provided in (a), (b),
14 and (c) of this subsection, until either acquittal, dismissal, sixty
15 days after conviction, or other termination of the charge. The
16 prohibition against transfer of title shall not be stayed pending the
17 determination of an appeal from the conviction.

18 (a) A vehicle encumbered by a bona fide security interest may be
19 transferred to the secured party or to a person designated by the
20 secured party;

21 (b) A leased or rented vehicle may be transferred to the lessor,
22 rental agency, or to a person designated by the lessor or rental
23 agency; and

24 (c) A vehicle may be transferred to a third party or a vehicle
25 dealer who is a bona fide purchaser or may be subject to a bona fide
26 security interest in the vehicle unless it is established that (i) in
27 the case of a purchase by a third party or vehicle dealer, such party
28 or dealer had actual notice that the vehicle was subject to the
29 prohibition prior to the purchase, or (ii) in the case of a security
30 interest, the holder of the security interest had actual notice that
31 the vehicle was subject to the prohibition prior to the encumbrance
32 of title.

33 (2) On conviction for a violation of either RCW 46.20.740,
34 46.61.502, or 46.61.504 or any similar municipal ordinance where the
35 person convicted has a prior offense within seven years as defined in
36 RCW 46.61.5055, the motor vehicle the person was driving or over
37 which the person had actual physical control at the time of the
38 offense, if the person has a financial interest in the vehicle, the
39 court shall consider at sentencing whether the vehicle shall be

1 seized and forfeited pursuant to this section if a seizure or
2 forfeiture has not yet occurred.

3 (3) A vehicle subject to forfeiture under this chapter may be
4 seized by a law enforcement officer of this state upon process issued
5 by a court of competent jurisdiction. Seizure of a vehicle may be
6 made without process if the vehicle subject to seizure has been the
7 subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a forfeiture
8 proceeding based upon this section.

9 (4) Seizure under subsection (3) of this section automatically
10 commences proceedings for forfeiture, which proceedings are governed
11 by chapter 7.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 18 of this
12 act). ~~((The law enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure~~
13 ~~was made shall cause notice of the seizure and intended forfeiture of~~
14 ~~the seized vehicle to be served within fifteen days after the seizure~~
15 ~~on the owner of the vehicle seized, on the person in charge of the~~
16 ~~vehicle, and on any person having a known right or interest in the~~
17 ~~vehicle, including a community property interest. The notice of~~
18 ~~seizure may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule,~~
19 ~~including but not limited to service by certified mail with return~~
20 ~~receipt requested. Service by mail is complete upon mailing within~~
21 ~~the fifteen-day period after the seizure. Notice of seizure in the~~
22 ~~case of property subject to a security interest that has been~~
23 ~~perfected on a certificate of title shall be made by service upon the~~
24 ~~secured party or the secured party's assignee at the address shown on~~
25 ~~the financing statement or the certificate of title.~~

26 ~~(5) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in~~
27 ~~writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of~~
28 ~~the seized vehicle within forty-five days of the seizure, the vehicle~~
29 ~~is deemed forfeited.~~

30 ~~(6) If a person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in~~
31 ~~writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of~~
32 ~~the seized vehicle within forty-five days of the seizure, the law~~
33 ~~enforcement agency shall give the person or persons a reasonable~~
34 ~~opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The hearing shall~~
35 ~~be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or~~
36 ~~the chief law enforcement officer's designee, except where the~~
37 ~~seizing agency is a state agency as defined in RCW 34.12.020, the~~
38 ~~hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the~~
39 ~~seizing agency or an administrative law judge appointed under chapter~~
40 ~~34.12 RCW, except that any person asserting a claim or right may~~

1 ~~remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction. Removal may~~
2 ~~only be accomplished according to the rules of civil procedure. The~~
3 ~~person seeking removal of the matter must serve process against the~~
4 ~~state, county, political subdivision, or municipality that operates~~
5 ~~the seizing agency, and any other party of interest, in accordance~~
6 ~~with RCW 4.28.080 or 4.92.020, within forty-five days after the~~
7 ~~person seeking removal has notified the seizing law enforcement~~
8 ~~agency of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession. The~~
9 ~~court to which the matter is to be removed shall be the district~~
10 ~~court when the aggregate value of the vehicle is within the~~
11 ~~jurisdictional limit set forth in RCW 3.66.020. A hearing before the~~
12 ~~seizing agency and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title 34 RCW.~~
13 ~~In a court hearing between two or more claimants to the vehicle~~
14 ~~involved, the prevailing party shall be entitled to a judgment for~~
15 ~~costs and reasonable attorneys' fees. The burden of producing~~
16 ~~evidence shall be upon the person claiming to be the legal owner or~~
17 ~~the person claiming to have the lawful right to possession of the~~
18 ~~vehicle. The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the~~
19 ~~vehicle to the claimant upon a determination by the administrative~~
20 ~~law judge or court that the claimant is the present legal owner under~~
21 ~~this title or is lawfully entitled to possession of the vehicle.~~

22 ~~(7))~~ (5) When a vehicle is forfeited under this chapter the
23 seizing law enforcement agency may sell the vehicle, retain it for
24 official use, or upon application by a law enforcement agency of this
25 state release the vehicle to that agency for the exclusive use of
26 enforcing this title; provided, however, that the agency shall first
27 satisfy any bona fide security interest to which the vehicle is
28 subject under subsection (1)(a) or (c) of this section.

29 ~~((8))~~ (6) When a vehicle is forfeited, the seizing agency shall
30 keep a record indicating the identity of the prior owner, if known, a
31 description of the vehicle, the disposition of the vehicle, the value
32 of the vehicle at the time of seizure, and the amount of proceeds
33 realized from disposition of the vehicle.

34 ~~((9))~~ (7) Each seizing agency shall retain records of forfeited
35 vehicles for at least seven years.

36 ~~((10) Each seizing agency shall file a report including a copy~~
37 ~~of the records of forfeited vehicles with the state treasurer each~~
38 ~~calendar quarter.~~

39 ~~(11) The quarterly report need not include a record of a~~
40 ~~forfeited vehicle that is still being held for use as evidence during~~

1 ~~the investigation or prosecution of a case or during the appeal from~~
2 ~~a conviction.~~

3 ~~(12) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall~~
4 ~~remit to the state an amount equal to ten percent of the net proceeds~~
5 ~~of vehicles forfeited during the preceding calendar year for deposit~~
6 ~~into the behavioral health loan repayment program account created in~~
7 ~~RCW 28B.115.135 through June 30, 2027, and into the state general~~
8 ~~fund thereafter.~~

9 ~~(13) The net proceeds of a forfeited vehicle is the value of the~~
10 ~~forfeitable interest in the vehicle after deducting the cost of~~
11 ~~satisfying a bona fide security interest to which the vehicle is~~
12 ~~subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of a sold vehicle,~~
13 ~~after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or~~
14 ~~commissions paid to independent selling agents.~~

15 ~~(14) The value of a sold forfeited vehicle is the sale price. The~~
16 ~~value of a retained forfeited vehicle is the fair market value of the~~
17 ~~vehicle at the time of seizure, determined when possible by reference~~
18 ~~to an applicable commonly used index, such as the index used by the~~
19 ~~department of licensing. A seizing agency may, but need not, use an~~
20 ~~independent qualified appraiser to determine the value of retained~~
21 ~~vehicles. If an appraiser is used, the value of the vehicle appraised~~
22 ~~is net of the cost of the appraisal.))~~

23 **Sec. 14.** RCW 70.74.400 and 2002 c 370 s 3 are each amended to
24 read as follows:

25 (1) Explosives, improvised devices, and components of explosives
26 and improvised devices that are possessed, manufactured, delivered,
27 imported, exported, stored, sold, purchased, transported, abandoned,
28 detonated, or used, or intended to be used, in violation of a
29 provision of this chapter are subject to seizure and forfeiture by a
30 law enforcement agency and no property right exists in them.

31 (2) The law enforcement agency making the seizure shall notify
32 the Washington state department of labor and industries of the
33 seizure.

34 (3) Seizure of explosives, improvised devices, and components of
35 explosives and improvised devices under subsection (1) of this
36 section may be made if:

37 (a) The seizure is incident to arrest or a search under a search
38 warrant;

1 (b) The explosives, improvised devices, or components have been
2 the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in an
3 injunction or forfeiture proceeding based upon this chapter;

4 (c) A law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that
5 the explosives, improvised devices, or components are directly or
6 indirectly dangerous to health or safety; or

7 (d) The law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe
8 that the explosives, improvised devices, or components were used or
9 were intended to be used in violation of this chapter.

10 (4) A law enforcement agency shall destroy explosives seized
11 under this chapter when it is necessary to protect the public safety
12 and welfare. When destruction is not necessary to protect the public
13 safety and welfare, and the explosives are not being held for
14 evidence, a seizure pursuant to this section commences proceedings
15 for forfeiture, which proceedings are governed by chapter 7.--- RCW
16 (the new chapter created in section 18 of this act).

17 ~~(5) ((The law enforcement agency under whose authority the~~
18 ~~seizure was made shall issue a written notice of the seizure and~~
19 ~~commencement of the forfeiture proceedings to the person from whom~~
20 ~~the explosives were seized, to any known owner of the explosives, and~~
21 ~~to any person who has a known interest in the explosives. The notice~~
22 ~~shall be issued within fifteen days of the seizure. The notice of~~
23 ~~seizure and commencement of the forfeiture proceedings shall be~~
24 ~~served in the same manner as provided in RCW 4.28.080 for service of~~
25 ~~a summons. The law enforcement agency shall provide a form by which~~
26 ~~the person or persons may request a hearing before the law~~
27 ~~enforcement agency to contest the seizure.~~

28 ~~(6) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in~~
29 ~~writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of~~
30 ~~the explosives, improvised devices, or components within thirty days~~
31 ~~of the date the notice was issued, the seized explosives, devices, or~~
32 ~~components shall be deemed forfeited.~~

33 ~~(7) If, within thirty days of the issuance of the notice, any~~
34 ~~person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the~~
35 ~~person's claim of ownership or right to possession of items seized,~~
36 ~~the person or persons shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to~~
37 ~~be heard as to the claim or right. The hearing shall be before the~~
38 ~~chief law enforcement or the officer's designee of the seizing~~
39 ~~agency, except that the person asserting the claim or right may~~
40 ~~remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction if the~~

1 aggregate value of the items seized is more than five hundred
2 dollars. The hearing and any appeal shall be conducted according to
3 chapter 34.05 RCW. The seizing law enforcement agency shall bear the
4 burden of proving that the person (a) has no lawful right of
5 ownership or possession and (b) that the items seized were possessed,
6 manufactured, stored, sold, purchased, transported, abandoned,
7 detonated, or used in violation of a provision of this chapter with
8 the person's knowledge or consent.

9 ~~(8) The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the~~
10 ~~items seized to the claimant upon a determination that the claimant~~
11 ~~is entitled to possession of the items seized.~~

12 (9)) If the items seized are forfeited under this statute, the
13 seizing agency shall dispose of the explosives by summary
14 destruction. However, when explosives are destroyed either to protect
15 public safety or because the explosives were forfeited, the person
16 from whom the explosives were seized loses all rights of action
17 against the law enforcement agency or its employees acting within the
18 scope of their employment, or other governmental entity or employee
19 involved with the seizure and destruction of explosives.

20 ((~~10~~)) (6) This section is not intended to change the seizure
21 and forfeiture powers, enforcement, and penalties available to the
22 department of labor and industries pursuant to chapter 49.17 RCW as
23 provided in RCW 70.74.390.

24 **Sec. 15.** RCW 77.15.070 and 2005 c 406 s 2 are each amended to
25 read as follows:

26 (1) Fish and wildlife officers and ex officio fish and wildlife
27 officers may seize without warrant boats, airplanes, vehicles,
28 motorized implements, conveyances, gear, appliances, or other
29 articles they have probable cause to believe have been held with
30 intent to violate or used in violation of this title or rule of the
31 commission or director. However, fish and wildlife officers or ex
32 officio fish and wildlife officers may not seize any item or article,
33 other than for evidence, if under the circumstances, it is reasonable
34 to conclude that the violation was inadvertent. The property seized
35 is subject to forfeiture to the state under this section regardless
36 of ownership. Property seized may be recovered by its owner by
37 depositing with the department or into court a cash bond or
38 equivalent security equal to the value of the seized property but not
39 more than one hundred thousand dollars. Such cash bond or security is

1 subject to forfeiture in lieu of the property. Forfeiture of property
2 seized under this section is a civil forfeiture against property and
3 is intended to be a remedial civil sanction.

4 (2) In the event of a seizure of property under this section,
5 jurisdiction to begin the forfeiture proceedings shall commence upon
6 seizure, and shall be governed by chapter 7.--- RCW (the new chapter
7 created in section 18 of this act). ~~((Within fifteen days following~~
8 ~~the seizure, the seizing authority shall serve a written notice of~~
9 ~~intent to forfeit property on the owner of the property seized and on~~
10 ~~any person having any known right or interest in the property seized.~~
11 ~~Notice may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule,~~
12 ~~including service by certified mail with return receipt requested.~~
13 ~~Service by mail is deemed complete upon mailing within the fifteen-~~
14 ~~day period following the seizure.~~

15 ~~(3) Persons claiming a right of ownership or right to possession~~
16 ~~of property are entitled to a hearing to contest forfeiture. Such a~~
17 ~~claim shall specify the claim of ownership or possession and shall be~~
18 ~~made in writing and served on the director within forty-five days of~~
19 ~~the seizure. If the seizing authority has complied with notice~~
20 ~~requirements and there is no claim made within forty-five days, then~~
21 ~~the property shall be forfeited to the state.~~

22 ~~(4) If any person timely serves the director with a claim to~~
23 ~~property, the person shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard as~~
24 ~~to the person's claim or right. The hearing shall be before the~~
25 ~~director or director's designee, or before an administrative law~~
26 ~~judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that a person~~
27 ~~asserting a claim or right may remove the matter to a court of~~
28 ~~competent jurisdiction if the aggregate value of the property seized~~
29 ~~is more than five thousand dollars. The department may settle a~~
30 ~~person's claim of ownership prior to the administrative hearing.~~

31 ~~(5) The hearing to contest forfeiture and any subsequent appeal~~
32 ~~shall be as provided for in chapter 34.05 RCW, the administrative~~
33 ~~procedure act. The seizing authority has the burden to demonstrate~~
34 ~~that it had reason to believe the property was held with intent to~~
35 ~~violate or was used in violation of this title or rule of the~~
36 ~~commission or director. The person contesting forfeiture has the~~
37 ~~burden of production and proof by a preponderance of evidence that~~
38 ~~the person owns or has a right to possess the property and:~~

39 ~~(a) That the property was not held with intent to violate or used~~
40 ~~in violation of this title; or~~

1 ~~(b) If the property is a boat, airplane, or vehicle, that the~~
2 ~~illegal use or planned illegal use of the boat, airplane, or vehicle~~
3 ~~occurred without the owner's knowledge or consent, and that the owner~~
4 ~~acted reasonably to prevent illegal uses of such boat, airplane, or~~
5 ~~vehicle.~~

6 ~~(6) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a perfected~~
7 ~~security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if~~
8 ~~the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act~~
9 ~~or omission. No security interest in seized property may be perfected~~
10 ~~after seizure.~~

11 ~~(7))~~ (3) If seized property is forfeited under this section the
12 department may retain it for official use unless the property is
13 required to be destroyed, or upon application by any law enforcement
14 agency of the state, release such property to the agency for the use
15 of enforcing this title, or sell such property, and deposit the
16 proceeds to the fish and wildlife enforcement reward account created
17 in RCW 77.15.425.

18 **Sec. 16.** RCW 69.50.505 and 2022 c 162 s 1 and 2022 c 16 s 98 are
19 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

20 (1) The following are subject to seizure and forfeiture and no
21 property right exists in them:

22 (a) All controlled substances which have been manufactured,
23 distributed, dispensed, acquired, or possessed in violation of this
24 chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW, and all hazardous chemicals,
25 as defined in RCW 64.44.010, used or intended to be used in the
26 manufacture of controlled substances;

27 (b) All raw materials, products, and equipment of any kind which
28 are used, or intended for use, in manufacturing, compounding,
29 processing, delivering, importing, or exporting any controlled
30 substance in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW;

31 (c) All property which is used, or intended for use, as a
32 container for property described in (a) or (b) of this subsection;

33 (d) All conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles, or vessels,
34 which are used, or intended for use, in any manner to facilitate the
35 sale, delivery, or receipt of property described in (a) or (b) of
36 this subsection, except that:

37 (i) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the
38 transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture
39 under this section unless it appears that the owner or other person

1 in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a
2 violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW;

3 (ii) No conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this section by
4 reason of any act or omission (~~established by the owner thereof to~~
5 ~~have been~~) committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or
6 consent;

7 (iii) No conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this section
8 if used in the receipt of only an amount of cannabis for which
9 possession constitutes a misdemeanor under RCW 69.50.4014;

10 (iv) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a bona fide
11 security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if
12 the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act
13 or omission; and

14 (v) When the owner of a conveyance has been arrested under this
15 chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW the conveyance in which the
16 person is arrested may not be subject to forfeiture unless it is
17 seized or process is issued for its seizure within ten days of the
18 owner's arrest;

19 (e) All books, records, and research products and materials,
20 including formulas, microfilm, tapes, and data which are used, or
21 intended for use, in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or
22 69.52 RCW;

23 (f) All drug paraphernalia other than paraphernalia possessed,
24 sold, or used solely to facilitate cannabis-related activities that
25 are not violations of this chapter;

26 (g) All moneys, negotiable instruments, securities, or other
27 tangible or intangible property of value furnished or intended to be
28 furnished by any person in exchange for a controlled substance in
29 violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW, all tangible
30 or intangible personal property, proceeds, or assets acquired in
31 whole or in part with proceeds traceable to an exchange or series of
32 exchanges in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW,
33 and all moneys, negotiable instruments, and securities used or
34 intended to be used to facilitate any violation of this chapter or
35 chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW. A forfeiture of money, negotiable
36 instruments, securities, or other tangible or intangible property
37 encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the
38 interest of the secured party if, at the time the security interest
39 was created, the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented
40 to the act or omission. No personal property may be forfeited under

1 this subsection (1)(g), to the extent of the interest of an owner, by
2 reason of any act or omission (~~(which that owner establishes was)~~)
3 committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent; and

4 (h) All real property, including any right, title, and interest
5 in the whole of any lot or tract of land, and any appurtenances or
6 improvements which are being used with the knowledge of the owner for
7 the manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivery, importing, or
8 exporting of any controlled substance, or which have been acquired in
9 whole or in part with proceeds traceable to an exchange or series of
10 exchanges in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW,
11 if such activity is not less than a class C felony and a substantial
12 nexus exists between the commercial production or sale of the
13 controlled substance and the real property. However:

14 (i) No property may be forfeited pursuant to this subsection
15 (1)(h), to the extent of the interest of an owner, by reason of any
16 act or omission committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or
17 consent;

18 (ii) The bona fide gift of a controlled substance, legend drug,
19 or imitation controlled substance shall not result in the forfeiture
20 of real property;

21 (iii) The possession of cannabis shall not result in the
22 forfeiture of real property unless the cannabis is possessed for
23 commercial purposes that are unlawful under Washington state law, the
24 amount possessed is five or more plants or one pound or more of
25 cannabis, and a substantial nexus exists between the possession of
26 cannabis and the real property. In such a case, the intent of the
27 offender shall be determined by the preponderance of the evidence,
28 including the offender's prior criminal history, the amount of
29 cannabis possessed by the offender, the sophistication of the
30 activity or equipment used by the offender, whether the offender was
31 licensed to produce, process, or sell cannabis, or was an employee of
32 a licensed producer, processor, or retailer, and other evidence which
33 demonstrates the offender's intent to engage in unlawful commercial
34 activity;

35 (iv) The unlawful sale of cannabis or a legend drug shall not
36 result in the forfeiture of real property unless the sale was forty
37 grams or more in the case of cannabis or one hundred dollars or more
38 in the case of a legend drug, and a substantial nexus exists between
39 the unlawful sale and the real property; and

1 (v) A forfeiture of real property encumbered by a bona fide
2 security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if
3 the secured party, at the time the security interest was created,
4 neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission.

5 (2) Real or personal property subject to forfeiture under this
6 chapter may be seized by any commission inspector or law enforcement
7 officer of this state upon process issued by any superior court
8 having jurisdiction over the property. Seizure of real property shall
9 include the filing of a lis pendens by the seizing agency. Real
10 property seized under this section shall not be transferred or
11 otherwise conveyed until ninety days after seizure or until a
12 judgment of forfeiture is entered, whichever is later: PROVIDED, That
13 real property seized under this section may be transferred or
14 conveyed to any person or entity who acquires title by foreclosure or
15 deed in lieu of foreclosure of a security interest. Seizure of
16 personal property without process may be made if:

17 (a) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a
18 search warrant or an inspection under an administrative inspection
19 warrant;

20 (b) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a
21 prior judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or
22 forfeiture proceeding based upon this chapter;

23 (c) A commission inspector or law enforcement officer has
24 probable cause to believe that the property is directly or indirectly
25 dangerous to health or safety; or

26 (d) The commission inspector or law enforcement officer has
27 probable cause to believe that the property was used or is intended
28 to be used in violation of this chapter.

29 (3) In the event of seizure pursuant to subsection (2) of this
30 section, proceedings for forfeiture shall be deemed commenced by the
31 seizure. The law enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure
32 was made shall cause notice to be served within fifteen days
33 following the seizure on the owner of the property seized and the
34 person in charge thereof and any person having any known right or
35 interest therein, including any community property interest, of the
36 seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized property. Service of
37 notice of seizure of real property shall be made according to the
38 rules of civil procedure. However, the state may not obtain a default
39 judgment with respect to real property against a party who is served
40 by substituted service absent an affidavit stating that a good faith

1 effort has been made to ascertain if the defaulted party is
2 incarcerated within the state, and that there is no present basis to
3 believe that the party is incarcerated within the state. Notice of
4 seizure in the case of property subject to a security interest that
5 has been perfected by filing a financing statement in accordance with
6 chapter 62A.9A RCW, or a certificate of title, shall be made by
7 service upon the secured party or the secured party's assignee at the
8 address shown on the financing statement or the certificate of title.
9 The notice of seizure in other cases may be served by any method
10 authorized by law or court rule including but not limited to service
11 by certified mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail
12 shall be deemed complete upon mailing within the fifteen day period
13 following the seizure.

14 (4) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in
15 writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of
16 items specified in subsection (1)(d), (g), or (h) of this section
17 within (~~(forty-five)~~) 60 days of the service of notice from the
18 seizing agency in the case of personal property and (~~(ninety)~~) 120
19 days in the case of real property, the item seized shall be deemed
20 forfeited. The community property interest in real property of a
21 person whose spouse or domestic partner committed a violation giving
22 rise to seizure of the real property may not be forfeited if the
23 person did not participate in the violation.

24 (5) If any person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in
25 writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of
26 items specified in subsection (1)(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h)
27 of this section within (~~(forty-five)~~) 60 days of the service of
28 notice from the seizing agency in the case of personal property and
29 (~~(ninety)~~) 120 days in the case of real property, the person or
30 persons shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to be heard as to
31 the claim or right. The notice of claim may be served by any method
32 authorized by law or court rule including, but not limited to,
33 service by first-class mail. Service by mail shall be deemed complete
34 upon mailing within the (~~(forty-five)~~) 60-day period following
35 service of the notice of seizure in the case of personal property and
36 within the (~~(ninety-day)~~) 120-day period following service of the
37 notice of seizure in the case of real property. The hearing shall be
38 before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or the
39 chief law enforcement officer's designee, except where the seizing
40 agency is a state agency as defined in RCW 34.12.020(4), the hearing

1 shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing
2 agency or an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12
3 RCW, except that any person asserting a claim or right may remove the
4 matter to a court of competent jurisdiction. Removal of any matter
5 involving personal property may only be accomplished according to the
6 rules of civil procedure. The person seeking removal of the matter
7 must serve process against the state, county, political subdivision,
8 or municipality that operates the seizing agency, and any other party
9 of interest, in accordance with RCW 4.28.080 or 4.92.020, within
10 forty-five days after the person seeking removal has notified the
11 seizing law enforcement agency of the person's claim of ownership or
12 right to possession. The court to which the matter is to be removed
13 shall be the district court when the aggregate value of personal
14 property is within the jurisdictional limit set forth in RCW
15 3.66.020. A hearing before the seizing agency and any appeal
16 therefrom shall be under Title 34 RCW. In all cases, the burden of
17 proof is upon the law enforcement agency to establish, by a
18 preponderance of the evidence, that the property is subject to
19 forfeiture.

20 The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the
21 article or articles to the claimant, in the same or substantially
22 similar condition as when seized, upon a determination by the
23 administrative law judge or court that the claimant is the present
24 lawful owner or is lawfully entitled to possession thereof of items
25 specified in subsection (1)(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of
26 this section.

27 (6) In any proceeding to forfeit property under this title, where
28 the claimant substantially prevails, the claimant is entitled to
29 reasonable attorneys' fees reasonably incurred by the claimant. In
30 addition, in a court hearing between two or more claimants to the
31 article or articles involved, the prevailing party is entitled to a
32 judgment for costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

33 (7) When property is forfeited under this chapter the commission
34 or seizing law enforcement agency may:

35 (a) Retain it for official use or upon application by any law
36 enforcement agency of this state release such property to such agency
37 for the exclusive use of enforcing the provisions of this chapter;

38 (b) Sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and
39 which is not harmful to the public;

1 (c) Request the appropriate sheriff or director of public safety
2 to take custody of the property and remove it for disposition in
3 accordance with law; or

4 (d) Forward it to the drug enforcement administration for
5 disposition.

6 ~~(8) ((a) When property is forfeited, the seizing agency shall
7 keep a record indicating the identity of the prior owner, if known, a
8 description of the property, the disposition of the property, the
9 value of the property at the time of seizure, and the amount of
10 proceeds realized from disposition of the property.~~

11 ~~(b) Each seizing agency shall retain records of forfeited
12 property for at least seven years.~~

13 ~~(c) Each seizing agency shall file a report including a copy of
14 the records of forfeited property with the state treasurer each
15 calendar quarter.~~

16 ~~(d) The quarterly report need not include a record of forfeited
17 property that is still being held for use as evidence during the
18 investigation or prosecution of a case or during the appeal from a
19 conviction.))~~ Seizing agencies are subject to the requirements of
20 section 4 of this act.

21 (9) (a) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall
22 remit to the state an amount equal to ten percent of the net proceeds
23 of any property forfeited during the preceding calendar year for
24 deposit into the behavioral health loan repayment and scholarship
25 program account created in RCW 28B.115.135 through June 30, 2027, and
26 into the state general fund thereafter.

27 (b) The net proceeds of forfeited property is the value of the
28 forfeitable interest in the property after deducting the cost of
29 satisfying any bona fide security interest to which the property is
30 subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of sold property,
31 after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or
32 commissions paid to independent selling agents, and the cost of any
33 valid landlord's claim for damages under subsection (15) of this
34 section.

35 (c) The value of sold forfeited property is the sale price. The
36 value of retained forfeited property is the fair market value of the
37 property at the time of seizure, determined when possible by
38 reference to an applicable commonly used index, such as the index
39 used by the department of licensing for valuation of motor vehicles.
40 A seizing agency may use, but need not use, an independent qualified

1 appraiser to determine the value of retained property. If an
2 appraiser is used, the value of the property appraised is net of the
3 cost of the appraisal. The value of destroyed property and retained
4 firearms or illegal property is zero.

5 (10) Forfeited property and net proceeds not required to be
6 remitted to the state shall be retained by the seizing law
7 enforcement agency exclusively for the expansion and improvement of
8 controlled substances related law enforcement activity. If the
9 seizing agency is a port district operating an airport in a county
10 with a population of more than one million, it may use the net
11 proceeds not required to be remitted to the state for purposes
12 related to controlled substances law enforcement, substance abuse
13 education, human trafficking interdiction, and responsible gun
14 ownership. Money retained under this section may not be used to
15 supplant preexisting funding sources.

16 (11) Controlled substances listed in Schedule I, II, III, IV, and
17 V that are possessed, transferred, sold, or offered for sale in
18 violation of this chapter are contraband and shall be seized and
19 summarily forfeited to the state. Controlled substances listed in
20 Schedule I, II, III, IV, and V, which are seized or come into the
21 possession of the commission, the owners of which are unknown, are
22 contraband and shall be summarily forfeited to the commission.

23 (12) Species of plants from which controlled substances in
24 Schedules I and II may be derived which have been planted or
25 cultivated in violation of this chapter, or of which the owners or
26 cultivators are unknown, or which are wild growths, may be seized and
27 summarily forfeited to the commission.

28 (13) The failure, upon demand by a commission inspector or law
29 enforcement officer, of the person in occupancy or in control of land
30 or premises upon which the species of plants are growing or being
31 stored to produce an appropriate registration or proof that he or she
32 is the holder thereof constitutes authority for the seizure and
33 forfeiture of the plants.

34 (14) Upon the entry of an order of forfeiture of real property,
35 the court shall forward a copy of the order to the assessor of the
36 county in which the property is located. Orders for the forfeiture of
37 real property shall be entered by the superior court, subject to
38 court rules. Such an order shall be filed by the seizing agency in
39 the county auditor's records in the county in which the real property
40 is located.

1 (15)(a) A landlord may assert a claim against proceeds from the
2 sale of assets seized and forfeited under subsection (7)(b) of this
3 section, only if:

4 (i) A law enforcement officer, while acting in his or her
5 official capacity, directly caused damage to the complaining
6 landlord's property while executing a search of a tenant's residence;
7 and

8 (ii) The landlord has applied any funds remaining in the tenant's
9 deposit, to which the landlord has a right under chapter 59.18 RCW,
10 to cover the damage directly caused by a law enforcement officer
11 prior to asserting a claim under the provisions of this section;

12 (A) Only if the funds applied under (a)(ii) of this subsection
13 are insufficient to satisfy the damage directly caused by a law
14 enforcement officer, may the landlord seek compensation for the
15 damage by filing a claim against the governmental entity under whose
16 authority the law enforcement agency operates within thirty days
17 after the search;

18 (B) Only if the governmental entity denies or fails to respond to
19 the landlord's claim within sixty days of the date of filing, may the
20 landlord collect damages under this subsection by filing within
21 thirty days of denial or the expiration of the sixty-day period,
22 whichever occurs first, a claim with the seizing law enforcement
23 agency. The seizing law enforcement agency must notify the landlord
24 of the status of the claim by the end of the thirty-day period.
25 Nothing in this section requires the claim to be paid by the end of
26 the sixty-day or thirty-day period.

27 (b) For any claim filed under (a)(ii) of this subsection, the law
28 enforcement agency shall pay the claim unless the agency provides
29 substantial proof that the landlord either:

30 (i) Knew or consented to actions of the tenant in violation of
31 this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW; or

32 (ii) Failed to respond to a notification of the illegal activity,
33 provided by a law enforcement agency under RCW 59.18.075, within
34 seven days of receipt of notification of the illegal activity.

35 (16) The landlord's claim for damages under subsection (15) of
36 this section may not include a claim for loss of business and is
37 limited to:

38 (a) Damage to tangible property and clean-up costs;

39 (b) The lesser of the cost of repair or fair market value of the
40 damage directly caused by a law enforcement officer;

1 (c) The proceeds from the sale of the specific tenant's property
2 seized and forfeited under subsection (7)(b) of this section; and

3 (d) The proceeds available after the seizing law enforcement
4 agency satisfies any bona fide security interest in the tenant's
5 property and costs related to sale of the tenant's property as
6 provided by subsection (9)(b) of this section.

7 (17) Subsections (15) and (16) of this section do not limit any
8 other rights a landlord may have against a tenant to collect for
9 damages. However, if a law enforcement agency satisfies a landlord's
10 claim under subsection (15) of this section, the rights the landlord
11 has against the tenant for damages directly caused by a law
12 enforcement officer under the terms of the landlord and tenant's
13 contract are subrogated to the law enforcement agency.

14 (18) The protections afforded by the service members' civil
15 relief act, chapter 38.42 RCW, are applicable to proceedings under
16 this section.

17 **Sec. 17.** RCW 38.42.020 and 2014 c 65 s 2 are each amended to
18 read as follows:

19 (1) Any service member who is ordered to report for military
20 service and his or her dependents are entitled to the rights and
21 protections of this chapter during the period beginning on the date
22 on which the service member receives the order and ending one hundred
23 eighty days after termination of or release from military service.

24 (2) This chapter applies to any judicial or administrative
25 proceeding commenced in any court or agency in Washington state in
26 which a service member or his or her dependent is a party. This
27 chapter applies to civil asset forfeiture proceedings. This chapter
28 does not apply to criminal proceedings.

29 (3) This chapter shall be construed liberally so as to provide
30 fairness and do substantial justice to service members and their
31 dependents.

32 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 18.** Sections 1 through 7 of this act
33 constitute a new chapter in Title 7 RCW.

34 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 19.** This act applies to seizures occurring on
35 or after the effective date of this section.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 20.** Except for section 7 of this act, this
2 act takes effect January 1, 2026.

--- **END** ---