1	PROPERTY DISPOSITION AMENDMENTS
2	2013 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Brad L. Dee
5	Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Utah Code regarding forfeiture provisions and consolidates
10	provisions regarding forfeiture and disposition of property, including mislaid property.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 repeals the current Title 24, Forfeiture Procedures, and enacts a new Title 24,
14	Forfeiture of Property Act, which reinstates forfeiture provisions and also includes
15	various forfeiture provisions previously located in other sections of the Utah Code;
16	 provides that the provisions regarding attorney fees and costs are modified to
17	establish that the prevailing party in a forfeiture action may not claim fees and costs
18	in excess of 20% of the value of the property;
19	 renames the Crime Reduction Assistance Program to the State Asset Forfeiture
20	Grant Program;
20a	$\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{}$ provides that the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice may retain up to
20b	3% of the State Asset Forfeiture Grant Program appropriated funds to pay for administrative
20c	<u>costs;</u> ←Ŝ
21	 amends sections of the code that include various forfeiture provisions by moving
22	those sections into Title 24, Forfeiture of Property Act;
22a	$\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{}$ repeals the State Law Enforcement Forfeiture Account and addresses
22b	distribution of money in the account; ←Ŝ
23	 includes tobacco products, in addition to cigarettes, in the tobacco forfeiture
24	provisions;

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of unclaimed property;
 provides that all property that has been used to facilitate the commission of a crime
and any proceeds of criminal activity are subject to forfeiture unless a specific law
addresses forfeiture, such as DUI and wildlife offense issues; and
 amends affected references in other sections.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill takes effect on July 1, 2013.
Ŝ→ This bill coordinates with H.B. 287, Return of Weapons Recovered by Law
Enforcement, by providing for a July 1, 2013 effective date.
This bill coordinates with H.B. 355, Unclaimed Property Amendments, by providing
<u>superceding amendments.</u> (+-Ŝ
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
23-20-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
32B-4-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 307 and 334
41-6a-527, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 81
53-7-406, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 362
63J-1-602.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 332
76-6-903, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 51
76-10-1603.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 129 and 180
77-24a-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 131
77-24a-3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 131
77-24a-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 131
77-24a-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 388
ENACTS:
24-1-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
24-1-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
24-1-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
24-2-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
24-2-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
24-2-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
24-3-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
24-3-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

90	24-1-9, as enacted by Statewide Initiative B, Nov. 7, 2000
91	24-1-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 296
92	24-1-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 296
93	24-1-12, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 296
94	24-1-13, as enacted by Statewide Initiative B, Nov. 7, 2000
95	24-1-14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 296
96	24-1-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 180
97	24-1-17, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 296
98	24-1-18, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 296
99	24-1-19, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 342
100	24-1-20, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 342
101	41-6a-211, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2
102	58-37-13, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 185
103	76-3-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 185
104	76-10-525, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
105	76-10-1107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 180
106	76-10-1908, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 185
107	77-24-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 126
108	77-24-1.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 130
109	77-24-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 47 and 284
110	77-24-3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
111	77-24-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 126
112	77-24-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 126
112a	Ŝ→ <u>Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:</u>
112b	77-24-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 47 and 284
112c	77-24a-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 388
112d	Uncodified Material Affected:
112e	<u>ENACTS UNCODIFIED MATERIAL</u> ←Ŝ
113	
114	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
115	Section 1. Section 23-20-1 is amended to read:
116	23-20-1. Enforcement authority of conservation officers Seizure and disposition
117	of property.
118	(1) Conservation officers of the division shall enforce the provisions of this title with
119	the same authority and following the same procedures as other law enforcement officers.
120	(2) (a) Conservation officers shall seize any protected wildlife illegally taken or held.
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152	(i) no charges are filed or all charges are dropped which involve the use of the vehicle
153	for the unlawful taking or possessing of wildlife;
154	(ii) the person charged with using the vehicle for the unlawful taking or possessing of
155	wildlife is found by a court to be not guilty; or
156	(iii) the owner did not consent to a use of the vehicle which violates this chapter.
157	Section 2. Section 24-1-101 is enacted to read:
158	TITLE 24. FORFEITURE Ŝ→ <u>AND DISPOSITION</u> ←Ŝ OF PROPERTY ACT
159	CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS
160	<u>24-1-101.</u> Title.
161	(1) This title is known as the "Forfeiture $\hat{S} \rightarrow and Disposition \leftarrow \hat{S}$ of Property Act."
162	(2) This chapter is known as "General Provisions."
163	Section 3. Section 24-1-102 is enacted to read:
164	<u>24-1-102.</u> Definitions.
165	As used in this title:
166	(1) "Account" means the Criminal Forfeiture Restricted Account created in Section
167	24-4- Ŝ→ [115] <u>116</u> ←Ŝ .
168	(2) (a) "Acquittal" means a finding by a jury or a judge at trial that a claimant is not
169	<u>guilty.</u>
170	(b) An acquittal does not include:
171	(i) a verdict of guilty on a lesser or reduced charge;
172	(ii) a plea of guilty to a lesser or reduced charge; or
173	(iii) dismissal of a charge as a result of a negotiated plea agreement.
174	(3) "Agency" means any agency of municipal, county, or state government, including
175	law enforcement agencies, law enforcement personnel, and multijurisdictional task forces.
176	(4) (a) "Claimant" means any:
177	(i) owner of property as defined in this section;
178	(ii) interest holder as defined in this section; or
179	(iii) person from whom property is seized for forfeiture.
180	(b) A claimant does not include a person or entity who disclaims in writing ownership
181	of or interest in property.
182	(5) "Commission" means the Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice.

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214	statute requiring an interest in property to be recorded or reflected in public records in order to
215	perfect the interest against a good faith purchaser for value.
216	(11) "Known address" means any address provided by a claimant to the agency at the
217	time the property was seized, or the claimant's most recent address on record with a
218	governmental entity if no address was provided at the time of the seizure.
219	(12) "Legal costs" means the costs and expenses incurred by a party in a forfeiture
220	action.
221	(13) "Legislative body" means:
222	(a) (i) the Legislature, county commission, county council, city commission, city
223	council, or town council that has fiscal oversight and budgetary approval authority over an
224	agency; or
225	(ii) the agency's governing political subdivision; or
226	(b) the lead governmental entity of a multijurisdictional task force, as designated in a
227	memorandum of understanding executed by the agencies participating in the task force.
228	(14) "Multijurisdictional task force" means a law enforcement task force or other
229	agency comprised of persons who are employed by or acting under the authority of different
230	governmental entities, including federal, state, county or municipal governments, or any
231	combination of these agencies.
232	(15) "Owner" means any person or entity, other than an interest holder, that possesses a
233	bona fide legal or equitable interest in real or personal property.
234	(16) (a) "Proceeds" means:
235	(i) property of any kind that is obtained directly or indirectly as a result of the
236	commission of an offense that gives rise to forfeiture; $\hat{S} \rightarrow [and]$ or $\leftarrow \hat{S}$
237	(ii) any property acquired directly or indirectly from, produced through, realized
238	through, or caused by an act or omission regarding property under Subsection (16)(a)(i).
239	(b) "Proceeds" includes any property of any kind without reduction for expenses
240	incurred in the acquisition, maintenance, or production of that property, or any other purpose
241	regarding property under Subsection (16)(a)(i).
242	(c) "Proceeds" is not limited to the net gain or profit realized from the offense that
243	gives rise to forfeiture.
244	(17) "Program" means the State Asset Forfeiture Grant Program established in Section

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338	(1) When property is received in evidence by the court, the clerk of the court shall
339	retain the property or the clerk shall return the property to the custody of the peace officer or
340	the agency employing the peace officer.
341	(2) The property shall be retained by the clerk or the officer or the officer's agency until
342	all direct appeals and retrials are final, at which time the property shall be disposed of in
343	accordance with this title.
344	(3) If the prosecuting attorney considers it necessary to retain control over the evidence
345	in anticipation of possible collateral attacks upon the judgment or for use in a potential
346	prosecution, the prosecutor may decline to authorize the disposal of the property under this
347	chapter.
348	Section 10. Section 24-3-103 is enacted to read:
349	<u>24-3-103.</u> Property no longer needed as evidence Disposition of property.
350	(1) When the prosecuting attorney determines that property no longer needs to be held
351	as evidence, the prosecuting attorney may:
352	(a) petition the court to apply any property that is money towards restitution, fines,
353	fees, or monetary judgments owed by the owner of the property;
354	(b) petition the court for an order transferring ownership of any weapons to the seizing
355	agency for its use and disposal as the seizing agency determines, if the owner:
356	(i) is the person who committed the crime for which the weapon was seized; or
357	(ii) may not lawfully possess the weapon; or
358	(c) notify the agency that has possession of the property that the property may be:
359	(i) returned to the rightful owner, if the rightful owner may lawfully possess it; or
360	(ii) disposed of, if the property is contraband.
361	(2) The agency shall exercise due diligence in attempting to notify the rightful owner of
362	the property to advise the owner that the property is to be returned.
363	(3) $\hat{S} \rightarrow (a) \leftarrow \hat{S}$ Before the agency may release property to a person claiming ownership of
363a	the
364	property, the person shall establish to the agency $\hat{S} \rightarrow pursuant to Subsection (3)(b) \leftarrow \hat{S}$ that the
364a	person:
365	$\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{(a)}]$ (i) $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ is the rightful owner; and
366	$\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{(b)}]$ (ii) $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ may lawfully possess the property.
366a	$\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{(b)}$ The person shall establish ownership under Subsection (3)(a) by
366b	providing to the agency:
366c	(i) identifying proof or documentation of ownership of the property; or
366d	(ii) a notarized statement, if proof or documentation is not available, (\$
367	(4) (a) When property is returned to the owner, a receipt listing in detail the property
368	returned shall be signed by the owner.

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586	prosecuting attorney, order that the testimony of any witness relating to the forfeited property
587	be taken by deposition, and that any book, paper, document, record, recording, or other
588	material shall be produced as provided for depositions and discovery under the Utah Rules of
589	Civil Procedure.
590	(10) (a) (i) Following the entry of an order of forfeiture under this section, the
591	prosecuting attorney shall publish notice of the order's intent to dispose of the property by
592	electronic publication on Utah's Public Legal Notice Website established in Subsection
593	<u>45-1-101(2)(b).</u>
594	(ii) The prosecuting attorney shall also send written notice to any claimants, other than
595	the defendant, known to the prosecuting attorney to have an interest in the property, at the
596	<u>claimant's</u> Ŝ→ [last] ←Ŝ <u>known address.</u>
597	(b) (i) Any claimant, other than the defendant, asserting a legal interest in property that
598	has been ordered forfeited to the state under this section may, within 30 days after the notice
599	has been published or the claimant receives the written notice under Subsection (10)(a),
600	whichever is earlier, petition the court for a hearing to adjudicate the validity of the claimant's
601	alleged interest in the property.
602	(ii) Any genuine issue of material fact, including issues of standing, may be tried to a
603	jury upon demand of any party.
604	(c) The petition shall:
605	(i) be in writing and signed by the claimant under penalty of perjury;
606	(ii) set forth the nature and extent of the claimant's right, title, or interest in the
607	property, the time and circumstances of the claimant's acquisition of the right, title, or interest
608	in the property; and
609	(iii) set forth any additional facts supporting the claimant's claim and the relief sought.
610	(d) The trial or hearing on the petition shall be expedited to the extent practicable. The
611	court may consolidate a trial or hearing on the petition and any petition filed by any claimant
612	other than the defendant under this section. The court shall permit the parties to conduct
613	pretrial discovery pursuant to the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
614	(e) (i) At the trial or hearing, the claimant may testify and present evidence and
615	witnesses on the claimant's own behalf and cross-examine witnesses who appear at the hearing.
616	The prosecuting attorney may present evidence and witnesses in rebuttal and in defense of the

896	(1) There is created the State Asset Forfeiture Grant Program.
897	(2) The program shall fund crime prevention and law enforcement activities that have
898	the purpose of:
899	(a) deterring crime by depriving criminals of the profits and proceeds of their illegal
900	activities;
901	(b) weakening criminal enterprises by removing the instrumentalities of crime;
902	(c) reducing crimes involving substance abuse by supporting the creation,
903	administration, or operation of drug court programs throughout the state;
904	(d) encouraging cooperation between local, state, and multijurisdictional law
905	enforcement agencies;
906	(e) allowing the costs and expenses of law enforcement to be defrayed by the forfeited
907	proceeds of crime; and
908	(f) increasing the equitability and accountability of the use of forfeited property used to
909	assist law enforcement in reducing and preventing crime.
910	(3) (a) When property is forfeited under this chapter and transferred to the account, $\hat{S} \rightarrow$
910a	upon appropriation + Ŝ the
911	commission shall allocate and administer grants $\hat{S} \rightarrow [from the account] \leftarrow \hat{S}$ to state, local, or
912	multijurisdictional law enforcement agencies or political subdivisions of the state in
913	compliance with this section and to further the program purposes under Subsection (2).
914	(b) The commission may retain up to 3% of the annual appropriation from the account
915	to pay for administrative costs incurred by the commission, including salary and benefits,
916	equipment, supplies, or travel costs that are directly related to the administration of the
917	program.
918	(4) Agencies or political subdivisions shall apply for an award from the program by
919	completing and submitting forms specified by the commission.
920	(5) In granting the awards, the commission shall ensure that the amount of each award
921	takes into consideration the:
922	(a) demonstrated needs of the agency;
923	(b) demonstrated ability of the agency to appropriately use the award;
924	(c) degree to which the agency's need is offset through the agency's participation in
925	federal equitable sharing or through other federal and state grant programs; and
926	(d) agency's cooperation with other state and local agencies and task forces.

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958 (a) payment of salaries, retirement benefits, or bonuses to any person; 959 (b) payment of expenses not related to law enforcement; 960 (c) uses not specified in the agency's award application; 961 (d) uses not approved by the agency's legislative body; 962 (e) payments, transfers, or pass-through funding to entities other than law enforcement 963 agencies; or 964 (f) uses, payments, or expenses that are not within the scope of the agency's functions. (11) (a) For each fiscal year, any state, local, or multijurisdictional agency or political 965 966 subdivision that received an award shall prepare, and file with the commission, a report in a 967 form specified by the commission. 968 (b) The report shall include the following regarding each award: 969 (i) the agency's name; 970 (ii) the amount of the award; 971 (iii) the date of the award; 972 (iv) how the award has been used; and 973 (v) a statement signed by both the agency's or political subdivision's executive officer 974 or designee and by the agency's legal counsel, that: 975 (A) the agency or political subdivision has complied with all inventory, policy, and 976 reporting requirements of this chapter; and 977 (B) all awards were used for crime reduction or law enforcement purposes as specified 978 in the application and only upon approval by the agency's or political subdivision's legislative 979 body. 980 (12) (a) The commission shall report in writing to the legislative Law Enforcement and 981 Criminal Justice Interim Committee annually regarding the forfeited property transferred to the 982 account, awards made by the program, uses of program awards, and any equitable share of 983 property forfeited by the federal government as reported by agencies pursuant to Subsection 984 24-4-114(4). 985 (b) The report shall be submitted annually on or before November 1. 986 Section 29. Section **32B-4-206** is amended to read: 32B-4-206. Searches, seizures, Ŝ→ [forfeitures,] ←Ŝ and fines. 987 988 [(1) The following are subject to forfeiture pursuant to Title 24, Chapter 1, Utah

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1299	Section 38. Section 77-24a-4 is amended to read:
1300	77-24a-4. Locating owner of property.
1301	(1) The local law enforcement agency shall take reasonable steps to determine the
1302	identity and location of the owner, and notify [him] the owner that the property is in custody.
1303	(2) The owner may obtain the property only by [making identification of himself and
1304	of] providing personal identification, identifying the property, and paying any costs incurred by
1305	the agency, including costs for advertising or storage.
1306	Section 39. Section 77-24a-5 is amended to read:
1307	77-24a-5. Disposition of unclaimed property.
1308	(1) (a) If the owner of any [unclaimed] lost or mislaid property cannot be determined or
1309	notified, or if [he] the owner of the property is determined and notified, and fails to appear and
1310	claim the property after three months of its receipt by the local law enforcement agency, the
1311	agency shall:
1312	(i) publish [at least one] notice of the intent to dispose of the unclaimed property[:] on
1313	<u>Utah's Public Legal Notice Website established in Subsection 45-1-101(2)(b);</u> Ŝ→ [and] ←Ŝ
1314	[(A) in a newspaper of general circulation within the county; and]
1315	[(B) as required in Section 45-1-101; and]
1315a	$\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{(ii)}$ post a similar notice on the public website of the political subdivision within
1315b	which the law enforcement agency is located; and ← Ŝ
1316	$\hat{S} \rightarrow [(iii)] (iii) \leftarrow \hat{S}$ post a similar notice in a public place designated for notice within the law
1317	enforcement agency.
1318	(b) The notice shall:
1319	(i) give a general description of the item; and
1320	(ii) the date of intended disposition.
1321	(c) The agency may not dispose of the [unclaimed] lost or mislaid property until at
1322	least eight days after the date of publication and posting.
1323	(2) (a) If no claim is made for the [unclaimed] lost or mislaid property within nine days
1324	of publication and posting, the agency shall notify the person who turned the property over to
1325	the local law enforcement agency, if it was turned over by a person under Section 77-24a-3.
1326	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (4), if that person has complied with the
1327	provisions of this chapter, the person may take the [unclaimed] lost or mislaid property if the
1328	person:
1329	(i) pays the costs incurred for advertising and storage; and

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1361	Section 24-1-14, Proportionality.
1362	Section 24-1-15, Transfer and sharing procedures.
1363	Section 24-1-17, Disposition and allocation of forfeiture property.
1364	Section 24-1-18, Criminal Forfeiture Restricted Account.
1365	Section 24-1-19, Crime Reduction Assistance Program.
1366	Section 24-1-20, State Law Enforcement Forfeiture Account created Revenue
1367	sources Use of account designated.
1368	Section 41-6a-211, Vehicle subject to forfeiture Seizure Procedure.
1369	Section 58-37-13, Property subject to forfeiture Seizure Procedure.
1370	Section 76-3-501, Vehicle subject to forfeiture Seizure Procedure.
1371	Section 76-10-525, Disposition of weapons after use for court purposes.
1372	Section 76-10-1107, Seizure and sale of devices or equipment used for gambling.
1373	Section 76-10-1908, Forfeiture Grounds Procedure Disposition of property
1374	seized.
1375	Section 77-24-1, Definitions.
1376	Section 77-24-1.5, Safekeeping by officer pending disposition Records required.
1377	Section 77-24-2, Property not needed as evidence Child interview retention
1378	Return procedure Conflict resolution for secondhand merchandise.
1379	Section 77-24-3, Receipt from owner of returned property.
1380	Section 77-24-4, Disposition of property.
1381	Section 77-24-5, Property seized from person Duplicate receipts.
1381a	$\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{Section 41. Transfer of funding from repealed account to enacted account.}$
1381b	On July 1, 2013, all money in the Criminal Forfeiture Restricted Account created in
1381c	Section 24-1-18, which is repealed by this bill on July 1, 2013, shall be transferred by the
1381d	Division of Finance to the Criminal Forfeiture Restricted Account created in this bill by
1381e	Section 24-4-116 and which has the same purpose as the repealed account.
1381f	Section 42. Transfer of any remaining funds in repealed account.
1381g	On July 1, 2013, the Division of Finance is authorized to distribute appropriations for
1381h	FY 2013 and 2014 from the State Law Enforcement Forfeiture Account, which is repealed by
1381i	this bill. The Division of Finance shall transfer any money that remains in this account after
1381j	these distributions to the Criminal Forfeiture Restricted Account created in this bill by
1381k	Section 24-4-116.
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13811	Section 43. Coordinating H.B. 384 with H.B. 287 Providing an effective date.
1381m	If this H.B. 384 and H.B. 287, Return of Weapons Recovered by Law Enforcement,
1381n	both pass and become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative
13810	Research and General Counsel, in preparing the Utah Code database for publication, provide
1381p	that H.B. 287 takes effect on July 1, 2013.
1381q	Section 44. Coordinating H.B. 384 with H.B. 355 Providing an effective date and
1381r	superseding amendments.
1381s	If this H.B. 384 and H.B. 355, Unclaimed Property Amendments, both pass and become
1381t	law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General
1381u	Counsel, in preparing the Utah Code database for publication, provide that H.B. 355 takes
1381v	effect on July 1, 2013, and provide that Section 77-24a-5 in this H.B. 384 supersedes Section
1381w	<u>77-24a-5 in H.B. 355.</u>
1382	Section $\hat{S} \rightarrow [41] \underline{43} \leftarrow \hat{S}$. Effective date.
1383	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2013.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-27-13 3:33 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel