152	forfeiture; and
153	(ii) limited to only that portion of property that is obtained directly as a result of the
154	commission of the offense giving rise to the forfeiture; and
155	(b) cash received from the direct sale of, and property received from the direct transfer
156	of, property described in Subsection (16)(a).
157	(17) "Program" means the State Asset Forfeiture Grant Program established in Section
158	24-4-117.
159	(18) "Property" means all property, whether real or personal, tangible or intangible, but
160	does not include contraband.
161	(19) "Prosecuting attorney" means:
162	(a) the attorney general and any assistant attorney general;
163	(b) any district attorney or deputy district attorney;
164	(c) any county attorney or assistant county attorney; and
165	(d) any other attorney authorized to commence an action on behalf of the state under
166	this title.
167	(20) "Public interest use" means a:
168	(a) use by a government agency as determined by the legislative body of the agency's
169	jurisdiction; or
170	(b) donation of the property to a nonprofit charity registered with the state.
171	(21) "Real property" means land and includes any building, fixture, improvement,
172	appurtenance, structure, or other development that is affixed permanently to land.
173	Section 2. Section <b>24-4-102</b> is amended to read:
174	24-4-102. Property subject to forfeiture.
175	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), all property that has been used to <u>directly</u>
176	facilitate the commission of a federal or state $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{criminal}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ offense and any <u>direct</u>
176a	proceeds of criminal
177	activity may be forfeited under this chapter, including:
178	(a) real property, including things growing on, affixed to, and found in land; and
179	(b) tangible and intangible personal property, including money, rights, privileges,
180	interests, claims, and securities of any kind.
181	(2) If the property is used to facilitate a violation of Section 76-10-1204, 76-10-1205,
182	76-10-1206, or 76-10-1222, the property subject to forfeiture under this section is limited to

214	Section 3. Section <b>24-4-103</b> is amended to read:
215	24-4-103. Initiating forfeiture proceedings Notice of intent to seek forfeiture.
216	(1) (a) Within 30 days from the date that property is seized, an agency seeking to forfeit
217	property shall serve a notice of intent to seek forfeiture upon any claimants known to the
218	agency.
219	(b) The notice of intent to seek forfeiture shall describe $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{with particularity}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ the:
220	(i) date of the seizure;
221	(ii) property seized;
222	(iii) alleged relationship of the seized property to the conduct giving rise to forfeiture;
223	[(iii)] (iv) claimant's rights and obligations under this chapter, including the availability
224	of hardship relief in appropriate circumstances; and
225	[(iv)] (v) statutory basis for the forfeiture, including the judicial proceedings by which
226	property may be forfeited under this chapter.
227	(c) The notice of intent to seek forfeiture shall be served by:
228	(i) certified mail, return receipt requested, to the claimant's known address; or
229	(ii) personal service.
230	(d) The court may void any forfeiture made without notice under Subsection (1)(a),
231	unless the agency demonstrates:
232	(i) good cause for the failure to give notice to the claimant; or
233	(ii) that the claimant had actual notice of the seizure.
234	(2) (a) Once the agency has served each claimant with a notice of intent to seek
235	forfeiture, but no later than 60 days from the date that property is seized, the agency shall
236	present a written request for forfeiture to the prosecuting attorney.
237	(b) The written request shall:
238	(i) describe the property to be forfeited; and
239	(ii) include a copy of all reports, supporting documents, and other evidence necessary
240	for the prosecuting attorney to determine the legal sufficiency for filing a forfeiture action.
241	Section 4. Section <b>24-4-104</b> is amended to read:
242	24-4-104. Civil forfeiture procedure.
243	(1) (a) [The] $\underline{A}$ law enforcement agency shall promptly return seized property, and the
244	prosecuting attorney may take no further action to effect the forfeiture of the property, unless

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245	within [75] 60 days after the property is seized the prosecuting attorney:
246	(i) files a criminal forfeiture indictment or information under Subsection 24-4-105(2);
247	(ii) obtains a restraining order under Subsection 24-4-105(3);
248	(iii) files a petition under Subsection 24-4-114(1); or
249	(iv) files a civil forfeiture complaint.
250	(b) The prosecutor shall take all reasonable steps to ensure a forfeiture proceeding
251	initiated under this section is concluded in a timely manner.
252	<b>Ĥ→</b> [ <del>[(b) A] <u>(2) The</u> complaint for civil forfeiture <u>under Subsection (1)(a)(iv)</u> shall describe</del>
253	with reasonable particularity [the]:
254	[(i)] (a) the property that is the subject of the forfeiture proceeding;
255	(b) a direct nexus between the seized property and the conduct giving rise to the
256	forfeiture under Subsection 24-4-102(2);
257	[(ii)] (c) the date and place of seizure; and
258	[(iii)] (d) the factual allegations that constitute a basis for forfeiture.
259	[(2)] (3) (a) After a complaint for civil forfeiture is filed in compliance with the
260	requirements of Subsections (1) and (2), the prosecuting attorney shall serve a copy of the
261	complaint and summons upon each claimant known to the prosecuting attorney within 30 days.
262	(b) The prosecuting attorney is not required to serve a copy of the complaint or the
263	summons upon any claimant who has disclaimed, in writing, an ownership interest in the
264	seized property.
265	(c) Service of the complaint and summons shall be by:
266	(i) personal service;
267	(ii) certified mail, return receipt requested, to the claimant's known address; or
268	(iii) service by publication, if the prosecuting attorney demonstrates to the court that
269	service cannot reasonably be made by personal service or certified mail.
270	(d) Service by publication shall be by publication of two notices, in two successive
271	weeks, of the forfeiture proceeding:
272	(i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the seizure occurred;
273	<del>and</del>
274	(ii) on [Utah's Public Legal Notice Website] the public legal notice website established
275	in Subsection 45-1-101(2)(b).

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(e) Service is effective upon the earlier of:
(i) personal service;
(ii) mailing of a written notice; or
(iii) publication.
(f) Upon motion of the prosecuting attorney and a showing of good cause, the court
may extend the period to complete service under this section for an additional 60 days.
(g) An answer made by a claimant under this Subsection (3) shall be filed within 30
days after the complaint is served upon the claimant under this Subsection (3). ☐ ←Ĥ
$[(3)(a)] \hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [(4)](2) \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ In any case where the prosecuting attorney files a
complaint for <u>civil</u>
forfeiture, [a claimant may file an answer to the complaint] any person may assert an interest in
seized property or file an answer to a complaint for civil forfeiture without posting bond with
respect to the property that is the subject of the seizure or forfeiture action.
[(b) The answer shall be filed within 30 days after the complaint is served upon the
elaimant as provided in Subsection (2)(b).]
$[(4)]$ $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [(5)]$ $(3)$ $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, forfeiture
proceedings are
governed by the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underbrace{(6)}]$ $\underbrace{(4)}$ $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ The court shall take all reasonable steps to expedite civil forfeiture
proceedings and shall give these proceedings the same priority as is given to criminal cases.
$[(6)]$ $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [(7)]$ $(5)$ $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ In all suits or actions brought under this section for the civil
forfeiture of any
property, the burden of proof is on the prosecuting attorney to establish by clear and convincing
evidence the extent to which, if any, the property is subject to forfeiture.
$[(7)]$ $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [(8)]$ $(6)$ $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ A claimant may file an answer to a complaint for civil
forfeiture without
posting bond with respect to the property subject to forfeiture.
Section 5. Section <b>24-4-104.5</b> is enacted to read:
24-4-104.5. Acquittal of criminal charge after civil proceeding.
If in a subsequent criminal prosecution the defendant is acquitted of the criminal
conduct that provides the nexus for the civil forfeiture proceeding under Section 24-4-104, the
court shall:
(1) rescind the civil forfeiture order; and
(2) order full restitution to the defendant, including as applicable:
(a) the return of any forfeited property or proceeds in possession of the seizing agency;

493	litigation of the forfeiture proceeding, and up to 20% of the value of the forfeited property in
494	attorney fees.
495	(4) If the forfeiture arises from any violation relating to wildlife resources, the
496	remaining currency and the proceeds or revenue from the sale of the property shall be deposited
497	in the Wildlife Resources Account created in Section 23-14-13.
498	(5) The remaining currency and the proceeds or revenue from the sale of the property
499	shall then be transferred:
500	(a) to the Uniform School Fund if the proceeds are from a civil forfeiture proceeding
501	under this chapter; and
502	(b) to the commission and deposited into the [account] Criminal Forfeiture Restricted
503	Account, if the proceeds are from a criminal forfeiture proceeding under this chapter.
504	Section 11. Section <b>24-4-116</b> is amended to read:
505	24-4-116. Criminal Forfeiture Restricted Account.
506	(1) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the
507	"Criminal Forfeiture Restricted Account."
508	(2) Proceeds from [forfeited] property and [forfeited] money forfeited through state
509	<u>criminal</u> $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\mathbf{forfeitures}]$ <u>forfeiture</u> $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ <u>actions under Section 24-4-105</u> shall be deposited
509a	into the account.
510	(3) Money in the account shall be appropriated to the commission for implementing the
511	program under Section 24-4-117.
512	Section 12. Section 24-4-117 is amended to read:
513	24-4-117. State Asset Forfeiture Grant Program.
514	(1) There is created the State Asset Forfeiture Grant Program.
515	(2) The program shall fund crime prevention, crime victim reparations, and law
516	enforcement activities that have the purpose of:
517	(a) deterring crime by depriving criminals of the profits and proceeds of their illegal
518	activities;
519	(b) weakening criminal enterprises by removing the instrumentalities of crime;
520	(c) reducing crimes involving substance abuse by supporting the creation,
521	administration, or operation of drug court programs throughout the state;
522	(d) encouraging cooperation between local, state, and multijurisdictional law
523	enforcement agencies;