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	UNCLAIMED PROPERTY AMENDMENTS			
	2005 GENERAL SESSION			
	STATE OF UTAH  Sponsor: Paul Ray			
	LONG TITLE			
	General Description:			
	This bill clarifies the disposition of property that comes into the possession of peace			
	officers.			
	Highlighted Provisions:			
	This bill:			
	<ul> <li>adds intangible property to the definition of property;</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>requires that the agency make a diligent effort to return property no longer needed to</li> </ul>			
	its lawful owner as soon as possible;			
	<ul> <li>allows a person whose property has been seized as evidence to petition the court for</li> </ul>			
	its return; and			
	<ul> <li>allows the court to determine disposition of property after giving notice to the</li> </ul>			
	prosecutor.			
	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:			
	None			
	Other Special Clauses:			
	None			
	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>			
	AMENDS:			
	77-24-1, as last amended by Chapter 104, Laws of Utah 1995			
	77-24-1.5, as last amended by Chapter 156, Laws of Utah 1998			
	77-24-2, as last amended by Chapter 118, Laws of Utah 2003			



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28	77-24-4, as last amended by Chapter 10, Laws of Utah 1992		
29	77-24-5, as last amended by Chapter 10, Laws of Utah 1992		
30	77-24a-1, as repealed and reenacted by Chapter 10, Laws of Utah 1992		
31	77-24a-5, as last amended by Chapter 10, Laws of Utah 1992		
32 33	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:		
34	Section 1. Section 77-24-1 is amended to read:		
35	77-24-1. Definitions.		
36	As used in this chapter:		
37	[(1) "Custodial property" means tangible property:]		
38	[(a) that comes into the possession of a peace officer through execution of a search		
39	warrant;]		
40	[(b) that comes into the possession of a peace officer pursuant to an arrest of a person,		
41	with or without a warrant;]		
42	[(c) that he received or took as evidence in connection with any public offense; or]		
43	[(d) that comes into the possession of a municipal or county animal control officer.]		
44	[(2)] (1) "Intangible property" means:		
45	(a) money, checks, drafts, deposits, interest, dividends, and income;		
46	(b) credit balances, customer overpayments, gift certificates, security deposits, refunds,		
47	credit memos, unpaid wages, unused airline tickets, and unidentified remittances;		
48	(c) stocks and other intangible ownership interests in business associations;		
49	(d) money deposited to redeem stocks, bonds, coupons, and other securities or to make		
50	distributions;		
51	(e) amounts due and payable under the terms of insurance policies; and		
52	(f) amounts distributable from a trust or custodial fund established under a plan to		
53	provide health, welfare, pension, vacation, severance, retirement, death, stock purchase, profit		
54	sharing, employee savings, supplemental unemployment insurance, or similar benefits.		
55	(2) "Property" means any tangible or intangible property that is not seized for forfeiture		
56	pursuant to Title 24, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform Forfeiture Procedures Act, that:		
57	(a) comes into the possession of a peace officer through execution of a search warrant;		
58	(b) comes into the possession of a peace officer pursuant to an arrest of a person, with		

59	or without a warrant;		
60	(c) is received or taken as evidence in connection with any public offense; or		
61	(d) comes into the possession of a municipal or county animal control officer.		
62	(3) "Tangible property" means all property that is not intangible property.		
63	Section 2. Section <b>77-24-1.5</b> is amended to read:		
64	77-24-1.5. Safekeeping by officer pending disposition Records required Stray		
65	animals.		
66	(1) Each peace officer shall:		
67	(a) hold [custodial] all property in safe custody:		
68	(i) until it is received into evidence; or		
69	(ii) if it is not used as evidence, until it can be disposed of as provided in this chapter;		
70	and		
71	(b) maintain a proper record of the [eustodial] property that identifies:		
72	(i) the owner of the [eustodial] property, if known; and		
73	(ii) the case for which it was taken or received and is being held.		
74	(2) (a) Each municipal or county animal control officer shall hold any unidentified or		
75	unclaimed stray dog or stray cat in safe and humane custody for a minimum of three working		
76	days after the time of impound prior to making any final disposition of the animal, including:		
77	(i) placement in an adoptive home or other transfer of the animal, which shall be in		
78	compliance with Title 10, Chapter 17, Municipal Animal Shelter Pet Sterilization Act, or Title		
79	17, Chapter 42, County Animal Shelter Pet Sterilization Act; or		
80	(ii) euthanasia.		
81	(b) An unidentified or unclaimed stray dog or stray cat may be euthanized prior to the		
82	completion of the three working day minimum holding period to prevent unnecessary suffering		
83	due to serious injury or disease, if the euthanasia is in compliance with written established		
84	agency or department policies and procedures, and with any local ordinances allowing the		
85	destruction.		
86	(c) An unidentified or unclaimed stray dog or stray cat shall be returned to its owner		
87	upon:		
88	(i) proof of ownership;		
89	(ii) compliance with requirements of local animal control ordinances; and		

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90 (iii) compliance with Title 10, Chapter 17, Municipal Animal Shelter Pet Sterilization 91 Act, or Title 17, Chapter 42, County Animal Shelter Pet Sterilization Act. 92 Section 3. Section 77-24-2 is amended to read: 93 77-24-2. Property not needed as evidence -- Return procedure. 94 (1) [Custodial property] Property which is not needed as evidence shall be returned to 95 the owner, if the owner may lawfully possess it, or disposed of in accordance with this chapter 96 [if the owner may lawfully possess it]. 97 (2) (a) When the peace officer or the officer's employing agency becomes aware that 98 the property is not needed as evidence, the officer or the agency shall [advise] inform the 99 prosecuting attorney that the property is not needed and [shall] provide a description and details 100 of ownership. 101 (b) When the prosecuting attorney is [advised] informed or otherwise becomes aware 102 that the property is not needed as evidence, the prosecutor shall authorize release of the 103 property to the owner. 104 (c) When the peace officer or the officer's employing agency becomes aware that any 105 property is to be returned to its owner, the officer or employing agency shall exercise due diligence in attempting to notify the rightful owner that the property is to be returned. 106 107 (d) If the property is a weapon, the peace officer shall dispose of it in accordance with 108 Section 76-10-525. 109 (e) (i) Upon proof of ownership and of lawfulness of possession satisfactory to the 110 evidence custodian, the custodian shall release the property to the owner. 111 (ii) If the evidence custodian is unable to locate an owner of the property or if the 112 owner is not entitled to lawfully possess the property, the agency having custody of the 113 property shall dispose of the property in accordance with Section 77-24-4. (3) (a) When [custodial] property is received in evidence, the clerk of the court last 114 115 receiving it shall retain the property or the clerk shall return the property to the custody of the peace officer. The property shall be retained by the clerk or the officer until all direct appeals 116 117 and retrials are final, at which time the property shall be returned to the owner in accordance

(b) If the prosecuting attorney considers it necessary to retain control over the

with this chapter. If the property was seized for forfeiture, it shall be held and disposed of as

provided in Title 24, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform Forfeiture Procedures Act.

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121	evidence, in anticipation of possible collateral attacks upon the judgment or for use in a			
122	potential prosecution, he may decline to authorize return of the property to the owner.			
123	Section 4. Section 77-24-4 is amended to read:			
124	77-24-4. Disposition of property.			
125	(1) As used in this section, "public interest use" includes:			
126	(a) use by a government agency as determined by the legislative body of the agency's			
127	jurisdiction; and			
128	(b) donation to a bona fide charity.			
129	(2) If the [custodial] property is not claimed by the owner [before the expiration of			
130	three months from the receipt of notice] following the notice or attempted notice required in			
131	Section 77-24-2, or if the owner is unknown and no claim of ownership has been made, the			
132	agency having possession of the [custodial] property may [cither]:			
133	(a) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [f]$ appropriate $[f]$ $[\underline{\mathbf{retain}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ the property $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [for] \underline{\mathbf{to}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ public interest use			
133a	as provided in Subsection			
134	(3); [ <del>or</del> ]			
135	(b) sell the property at public auction, as provided by law and Ĥ→ [f] appropriate [f]			
135a	[ <u>retain</u> ] ←Ĥ the			
136	proceeds of the sale [to its own] $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{for}}] \underline{\text{to}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ public interest use[:]; or			
137	(c) destroy the property if unfit for sale.			
138	(3) Before [appropriating the custodial] $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{retaining}}]$ appropriating $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ the property			
138a	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\mathbf{for}] \underline{\mathbf{to}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ public interest use,			
139	the agency having possession of the property shall obtain from the legislative body of its			
140	jurisdiction:			
141	(a) permission to $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [f]$ appropriate $[f]$ [retain] $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ the property $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{to}}$ public interest			
141a	<u>use</u> ← $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$ ; and			
142	(b) the designation and approval of the public interest use of the property.			
143	(4) A person claiming ownership of property seized as evidence in a criminal matter			
144	may petition the court for its return. After sufficient notice is given to the prosecutor, the court			
145	may order that the property be:			
146	(a) $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\frac{\text{destroyed}}{\text{destroyed}}]$ returned to the rightful owner as determined by the court $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ ;			
147	(b) applied toward restitution, fines, or fees in an amount set by the court;			
148	(c) converted to public interest use; or			
149	(d) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{returned to any rightful owner as determined by the court}}] \underline{\mathbf{destroyed}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \underline{\mathbf{i}}$			
149a	$\hat{H} \rightarrow (5)$ Property ordered returned to the rightful owner shall be returned as			
149b	expeditiously as possible. ←Ĥ			
150	Section 5. Section 77-24-5 is amended to read:			
151	77-24-5. Property seized from person Duplicate receipts.			

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(1) When tangible or intangible property is seized with or without a warrant, the peace officer seizing it shall at the time deliver a receipt to the person from whom it is taken and file a duplicate in the office of the agency employing the officer. (2) If the property is seized for forfeiture, a written notice pursuant to Section 24-1-4 may serve as the receipt, and a duplicate filed in the office of the agency employing the officer. (3) If [the] custody of the property is transferred to another police agency or the property is placed in evidence, a copy of the receipt shall accompany it until disposition of the property is made in accordance with applicable law. Section 6. Section **77-24a-1** is amended to read: 77-24a-1. Definitions. As used in this chapter: (1) "Intangible property" includes: (a) money, checks, drafts, deposits, interest, dividends, and income; (b) credit balances, customer overpayments, gift certificates, security deposits, refunds, credit memos, unpaid wages, unused airline tickets, and unidentified remittances; (c) stocks and other intangible ownership interests in business associations: (d) money deposited to redeem stocks, bonds, coupons, and other securities or to make distributions; (e) amounts due and payable under the terms of insurance policies; and (f) amounts distributable from a trust or custodial fund established under a plan to provide health, welfare, pension, vacation, severance, retirement, death, stock purchase, profit sharing, employee savings, supplemental unemployment insurance, or similar benefits. (2) "Tangible property" means all property that is not intangible property. (3) (a) "Unclaimed property" means [tangible] any property that comes into the possession of a peace officer or law enforcement agency: (i) that remains unclaimed by any person identifying himself as the owner of the [tangible] property; or (ii) for which no owner can be found after a reasonable and diligent search. (b) "Unclaimed property" includes [tangible] any property coming into the possession of the law enforcement agency [as evidence or] by delivery from persons claiming to have found the property.

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183	(c) "Unclaimed property" does not include [tangible] property governed by Title 77,
184	Chapter 24, Disposal of Property Received by Peace Officer.
185	Section 7. Section 77-24a-5 is amended to read:
186	77-24a-5. Disposition of unclaimed property.
187	(1) (a) If the owner of any unclaimed property cannot be determined or notified, or if
188	he is determined and notified, and fails to appear and claim the property after three months of
189	its receipt by the local law enforcement agency, the agency shall:
190	(i) publish at least one notice of the intent to dispose of the unclaimed property in a
191	newspaper of general circulation within the county; and
192	(ii) post a similar notice in a public place designated for notice within the law
193	enforcement agency.
194	(b) The notice shall:
195	(i) give a general description of the item; and
196	(ii) the date of intended disposition.
197	(c) The agency may not dispose of the unclaimed property until at least eight days after
198	the date of publication and posting.
199	(2) (a) If no claim is made for the unclaimed property within nine days of publication
200	and posting, the agency shall notify the person who turned the property over to the local law
201	enforcement agency, if it was turned over by a person under Section 77-24a-3.
202	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (4), if that person has complied with the
203	provisions of this chapter, he may take the unclaimed property if he:
204	(i) pays the costs incurred for advertising and storage; and
205	(ii) signs a receipt for the item.
206	(3) If the person who found the unclaimed property fails to take the property under the
207	provisions of this chapter, the agency shall dispose of that property and any other property that
208	is not claimed under this chapter as provided by Section 77-24-4.
209	(4) Any person employed by a law enforcement agency who finds [tangible] property
210	may not claim or receive property under this section.

## Legislative Review Note as of 1-17-05 6:31 AM

Based on a limited legal review, this legislation has not been determined to have a high probability of being held unconstitutional.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

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Bill Nun	iher	<b>HB0208</b>

## **Unclaimed Property Amendments**

26-Jan-05 8:42 AM

## **State Impact**

No fiscal impact.

## **Individual and Business Impact**

Depending on the circumstances and determinations of the Courts, property seized as evidence may be returned to its rightful owner(s) in an expedited fashion.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst