

59 obtained from the Department of Agriculture and Food created under Section 4-2-1; and
 60 (b) 10 years times the average annual value of offspring, for which average annual
 61 value is determined using data obtained from the National Agricultural Statistics Service within
 62 the United States Department of Agriculture, for the most recent 10-year period available.

63 ~~[(4)]~~ (6) A material, device, or vehicle used in violation of Subsection (2) is subject to
 64 forfeiture under the procedures and substantive protections established in Title 24, ~~[Chapter 1,]~~

65 ~~¶~~ → ~~[Utah Uniform Forfeiture Procedures Act]~~ **Forfeiture and Disposition of Property Act** ← ~~¶~~ .

66 ~~[(5)]~~ (7) A peace officer may seize a material, device, or vehicle used in violation of
 67 Subsection (2):

68 (a) upon notice and service of process issued by a court having jurisdiction over the
 69 property; or

70 (b) without notice and service of process if:

71 (i) the seizure is incident to an arrest under:

72 (A) a search warrant; or

73 (B) an inspection under an administrative inspection warrant;

74 (ii) the material, device, or vehicle has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of
 75 the state in a criminal injunction or forfeiture proceeding under this section; or

76 (iii) the peace officer has probable cause to believe that the property has been used in
 77 violation of Subsection (2).

78 ~~[(6)]~~ (8) (a) A material, device, or vehicle seized under this section is not repleviable
 79 but is in custody of the law enforcement agency making the seizure, subject only to the orders
 80 and decrees of a court or official having jurisdiction.

81 (b) A peace officer who seizes a material, device, or vehicle under this section may:

82 (i) place the property under seal;

83 (ii) remove the property to a place designated by the warrant under which it was seized;

84 or

85 (iii) take custody of the property and remove it to an appropriate location for
 86 disposition in accordance with law.