HOUSE BILL NO. HB0014

Asset forfeiture-3.

Sponsored by: Representative(s) Miller, Baker, Halverson and Kroeker and Senator(s) Kinskey

A BILL

for

- 1 AN ACT relating to the Wyoming Controlled Substances Act;
- 2 amending the procedures and requirements for seizing and
- 3 forfeiting property; providing definitions; conforming
- 4 provisions; and providing for an effective date.

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6 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

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- 8 **Section 1.** W.S. 35-7-1049(a) (intro), (v) (intro), (c),
- 9 by creating new subsections (d) through (f), by amending
- 10 and renumbering (d) and (e) as (g) and (h), by renumbering
- 11 (f) as (j), by amending and renumbering (g) and (h) as (k)
- 12 and (m), by creating a new subsection (n), by renumbering
- 13 (j) as (o) and by amending and renumbering (k) through (n)
- 14 as (p) through (r) is amended to read:

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1 35-7-1049. Forfeitures and seizures generally; 2 property subject to forfeiture. 3 4 (a) The following are subject to forfeiture 5 permitted pursuant to subsections (c) through (n) of this 6 section: 7 8 (v) All conveyances including aircraft, vehicles or vessels, knowingly used or intended for use to transport 9 10 or in any manner to knowingly facilitate the transportation for the sale or receipt of property described in paragraph 11 12 (a)(i) or (ii) of this section may be seized by the 13 commissioner and forfeited to the state pursuant to 14 subsection (e) of this section: 15 16 institution of proceedings.-In the event 17 of seizure pursuant to subsection (b) Any person convicted of a violation of this act punishable by imprisonment for 18 19 more than one (1) year, or a misdemeanor violation of this 20 act where the reasonably estimated value of the property 21 seized, excluding any conveyance prohibited from being 22 forfeited under paragraph (a) (v) of this section, is less 23 than two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00), shall be subject to

1	forfeiture of property listed under subsection (a) of this
2	section, proceedings under subsection (d) of this section
3	shall be instituted promptly The procedure for forfeiture
4	shall be as provided in this section.
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6	(d) Except for summary forfeiture under paragraph
7	(h) (vi) and subsections (j) through (m) of this section, if
8	the state seeks to forfeit property:
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10	(i) Within thirty (30) days from the date that
11	property is seized, the commissioner shall serve a notice
12	of intent to seek forfeiture upon any person reasonably
13	known to have an interest in the property. The notice of
14	intent to seek forfeiture shall describe the date and
15	location of the seizure, the property seized and the
16	statutory basis for the forfeiture. The notice of intent
17	to seek forfeiture shall be served by:
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19	(A) Certified mail, return receipt
20	requested, to the person's last known address; or
21	
22	(B) Service pursuant to the Wyoming Rules
23	of Civil Procedure.

1 2 (ii) After the notice of intent to seek 3 forfeiture has been served, all forfeiture proceedings 4 shall be stayed until there is a final order convicting the 5 person from whom the property was seized of a violation 6 specified in subsection (c) of this section and all rights of appeal to the Wyoming supreme court have been exhausted. 7 8 9 (iii) All property shall be returned to the 10 person from whom it was seized unless there is a finding or 11 verdict of guilt, an admission of guilt or a plea of nolo 12 contendere to a violation specified in subsection (c) of 13 this section; 14 15 (iv) After a final order of conviction, the 16 commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall file a petition for the forfeiture of property in the district 17 court in which the criminal proceedings took place. Service 18 of the petition on the person from whom the property was 19 20 seized shall be pursuant to the Wyoming Rules of Civil 21 Procedure. The petition under this paragraph shall describe 22 with particularity the:

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1	(A) Approximate value of the property;
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3	(B) Facts giving rise to the seizure or
4	<pre>custody;</pre>
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6	(C) Name and position of the person making
7	the seizure or taking the property into custody;
8	
9	(D) Name and address of the owners of the
10	property or those persons who were in possession of the
11	property at the time of the seizure; and
12	
13	(E) Names and addresses of all persons
14	known to have an interest in the property seized.
15	
16	(vi) The court shall conduct an evidentiary
17	hearing to determine if the property is subject to
18	forfeiture under this section. The commissioner or the
19	commissioner's designee shall have the burden of proof that
20	the property is subject to forfeiture. If the court finds
21	under a preponderance of evidence standard that property is
22	subject to forfeiture, the court shall enter a preliminary
23	order directing the forfeiture. If the court finds the

1 property is not subject to forfeiture, it shall be returned

2 within five (5) days to the person from whom it was seized

3 or another legal owner.

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5 (e) If the court makes a preliminary order of

6 forfeiture of property, legal interests of persons other

7 than a party to the criminal action shall be determined,

8 subject to the following:

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10 (i) After an entry of a preliminary order of 11 forfeiture, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee 12 shall publish notice of the order in a newspaper of general 13 circulation in the state once a week for two (2) weeks and 14 shall provide written notice by first class mail to the last known address of any person who, after reasonable 15 16 inquiry, appears to be a potential owner or lien holder in 17 the property. The notice shall describe the forfeited 18 property and shall advise that parties with a potential interest in the property may contest the forfeiture by 19 20 filing a petition with the court not later than sixty (60) 21 days after the date of the second public notice or, if notice is mailed under this paragraph, not later than 22

thirty (30) days after mailing written notice;

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2 (ii) If a third party files a timely response 3 asserting an interest in the property, the court shall 4 conduct a hearing. The court may permit the parties to 5 conduct discovery in accordance with the Wyoming Rules of 6 Civil Procedure if the court determines that discovery is 7 necessary or desirable to resolve factual issues. After the 8 hearing, the court shall enter a final order of forfeiture 9 by amending the preliminary order as necessary to account 10 for any third party rights. If no third party files a 11 timely petition, the preliminary order becomes the final 12 order upon expiration of the time for filing a petition; 13 14 (iii) The party to the criminal action or a 15 third party may appeal a final order of forfeiture. In the 16 final order of forfeiture, the court shall enter terms 17 appropriate to ensure that the property remains available 18 pending appellate review. 19 20 (f) An interest in property belonging to a third 21 party shall not be forfeited to the extent that the third 22 party establishes he has a perfected lien in the property 23 or proves by a preponderance of evidence that he has a

Τ	periected priority interest in the property or proves he is
2	an innocent owner. For purposes of this subsection:
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4	(i) With respect to a property interest in
5	existence at the time the violation of this act took place,
6	"innocent owner" means a person who held an interest in the
7	property who did not reasonably know of the conduct of the
8	defendant related to the violation;
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10	(ii) With respect to a property interest
11	acquired after the violation of this act has taken place,
12	the term "innocent owner" means a person who, at the time
13	that person acquired the interest in the property:
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15	(A) Was a bona fide purchaser or seller for
16	value of goods or services or a holder of a bona fide
17	security interest; and
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19	(B) Did not know and was reasonably without
20	cause to believe the property was subject to forfeiture.
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22	(d) (g) Seized property not repleviable; sealing or
23	removal of seized propertyProperty taken or detained

1	under this section shall not be subject to replevin, but is
2	deemed to be in the custody of the commissioner subject
3	only to the orders and decrees of the court having
4	jurisdiction over the forfeiture proceedings. When property
5	is seized under this act, the commissioner may: shall place
6	the property under seal or otherwise assure the property is
7	maintained under conditions reasonably necessary to
8	preserve the property's value or may sell the property and
9	hold the proceeds thereof if the property is perishable or
10	threatens to decline speedily in value until the forfeiture
11	proceedings have become final as to all parties and all
12	rights of appeal have been exhausted to the Wyoming supreme
13	court.
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15	(i) Place the property under seal;
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17	(ii) Remove the property to a place designated
18	by him; or
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20	(iii) Require the board to take custody of the
21	property and remove it to an appropriate location for
22	disposition in accordance with law.
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1 (e) (h) When property is forfeited under this act, the 2 commissioner may: 3 4 (i) Retain it for official use; in which case it shall become the property of the state of Wyoming; 5 6 7 (ii) Sell any such property which is not 8 required to be destroyed by law and which is not harmful to the public. The proceeds shall be used for payment of all 9 proper expenses of the proceedings for forfeiture and sale, 10 11 including expenses of seizure, maintenance of custody, 12 advertising and court costs; 13 14 (iii) Require the board to take custody of the 15 property and remove it for disposition in accordance with 16 law; 17 18 (iv) Repealed by Laws 1983, ch. 160, § 2. 19 20 (v) Transfer ownership and control of the 21 property to any municipality or political subdivision of the state for its official use; or 22

1 (vi) Authorize any law enforcement officer to 2 apply to the district court with jurisdiction for an order 3 providing for destruction of the contraband controlled 4 substances or paraphernalia if no longer necessary for evidentiary purposes, provided, however, that a district 5 court order shall not be necessary for the division of 6 criminal investigation to destroy quantities of contraband 7 8 controlled substances after the division has tested random 9 samples. The division of criminal investigation shall 10 adopt rules necessary to operate a program to destroy bulk 11 quantities of contraband controlled substances, which shall 12 include:

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(A) The photographing and videotaping of the entire bulk amount of seized contraband controlled substances to maintain its evidentiary value and to create exhibits for use in legal proceedings;

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19 (B) The extraction of ten (10) random 20 samples from the entire bulk amount of seized contraband 21 controlled substances for laboratory analysis;

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1	(C) A weighing on properly calibrated
2	scales of both the bulk amount of seized contraband
3	controlled substances and the representative samples;
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5	(D) The additional retention of:
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7	(I) Five (5) ounces of organic
8	material if the controlled substance is marihuana or a
9	substance of similar organic composition;
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11	(II) Five (5) grams of a controlled
12	substance in powdered or crystalline form;
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14	(III) Five-tenths (0.5) of a gram of a
15	controlled substance in liquid form;
16	
17	(IV) An amount sufficient for testing
18	by experts shall be made available from the additionally
19	retained sample for the purpose of defending criminal
20	charges arising from the possession, use or sale of the
21	controlled substance.
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(E) After the testing and retention of samples specified in this paragraph, the commissioner or his designee may order the destruction of the bulk amount of the seized contraband controlled substance in excess of the representative sample and the additional retained samples of the seized contraband controlled substance;

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8 (F) Once the representative samples and the 9 additional retained samples of the contraband controlled 10 substance are no longer necessary for evidentiary purposes, 11 any law enforcement officer, upon authorization from the 12 commissioner, may apply to the district court with 13 jurisdiction for an order providing for the destruction of 14 the remaining contraband controlled substance.

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16 (f) (j) Any controlled substance listed in Schedules I through V that is possessed, transferred, sold or offered 17 for sale in violation of this act is contraband and shall 18 19 be seized and summarily forfeited to the state. Any 20 controlled substance listed in Schedules I through V which 21 is seized or comes into possession of the state and the owner is unknown, is contraband and shall be summarily 22 23 forfeited to the state.

1 2 (g) (k) Seizures and summary forfeiture of certain 3 plants generally. - Species of plants from which controlled 4 substances in Schedules I and II may be derived which have

been planted or cultivated in violation of this act, or of 5

which the owners or cultivators are unknown, or which are 6

wild growths, may be seized and summarily forfeited to the 7

8 state.

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10 (h) (m) Authority for scizure and forfeiture of plants.—The failure, upon demand by the commissioner, or 11 12 his authorized agent, of the person in occupancy or in 13 control of land or premises upon which the species of 14 plants are growing or being stored, to produce an appropriate registration, or proof that he is the holder 15 16 thereof, constitutes authority for the seizure and forfeiture of the plants.

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(n) A person's interest in property is not subject to forfeiture to the extent that the forfeiture is grossly disproportionate to the gravity of the offense giving rise to the forfeiture. The commissioner shall have the burden of demonstrating by a preponderance of the evidence that a

1	forfeiture is not grossly disproportionate. Proportionality
2	shall be decided by the court as follows:
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4	(i) In determining whether a forfeiture is
5	grossly disproportionate, the court shall consider:
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7	(A) The extent to which the property was
8	used or intended to be used in executing the underlying
9	offense;
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11	(B) The value of the property, including
12	both its fair market and subjective value;
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14	(C) The actions of the person involved in
15	the activity giving rise to the forfeiture proceedings;
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17	(D) The severity of the criminal sanctions
18	associated with the actions of the person;
19	
20	(E) Whether the property constitutes the
21	person's lawful livelihood or means of earning a living;
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1 Whether the offense or attempted (F) 2 offense has severe collateral consequences; and 3 4 (G) Any other factors the court deems 5 necessary and relevant. 6 7 (ii) If the court finds the forfeiture is grossly disproportionate to the offense, it shall reduce or 8 9 eliminate the forfeiture as it finds appropriate. 10 11 (i) (o) Any law enforcement agency of this state may 12 accept, receive, dispose of and expend the property or proceeds from any property forfeited to the federal 13 14 government or any state and allocated to the agency by the 15 United States attorney general pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 881(e) 16 or any law of another state. The property or proceeds shall 17 be in addition to funds appropriated to the law enforcement 18 agency by the state legislature or any unit of local government. The property or proceeds may be credited to 19 20 any lawfully created fund or account designated to receive 21 proceeds of forfeitures. 22

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        (k) (p) Any law enforcement agency of this state which
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    seizes property, other than property subject to summary
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    forfeiture under paragraph (h)(vi) and subsections (j)
    through (m) of this section, or which receives property or
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    proceeds pursuant to subsection \frac{(j)}{(0)} of this section
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    shall report to the attorney general commissioner on forms
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    to be prescribed by the attorney general commissioner:
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              (i) The receipt of property or proceeds within
    thirty (30) days from the receipt; and
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              (ii) The disposition or expenditure of
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    property or proceeds within ninety (90) days from the
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    disposition or expenditure.
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        (m) (q) The attorney general commissioner shall submit
    a biennial an annual report to the joint appropriations
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    interim committee and the joint judiciary interim committee
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    not later than August 1 concerning recipients and the
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    amount of property and proceeds accepted, received,
    disposed of or expended under subsection (j) of this
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    section by law enforcement agencies, other than property
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subject to summary forfeiture under paragraph (h)(vi) and 1 2 subsections (j) through (m) of this section. 3 4 (n) (r) No law enforcement agency of this state shall 5 accept property or proceeds pursuant to subsection (j) (o) of this section if the tender of the property or proceeds 6 is conditioned upon the state law enforcement agency's 7 8 adoption of federal law enforcement practices and 9 procedure. 10 11 Section 2. This act shall apply to seizures of 12 property which occur on or after July 1, 2016 and to any 13 subsequent forfeitures of property seized on or after July 1, 2016. 14 15 16 Section 3. This act is effective July 1, 2016. 17 18 (END)