1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: 53/16/17 A Bill	
2	91st General Assembly	A DIII	OFNIATE DILL 707
3	Regular Session, 2017		SENATE BILL 727
4	Dry Senators Colling Smith	A Clark Dias D King	
5	By: Senators Collins-Smith,	A. Clark, Rice, B. King	
6 7		For An Act To Be Entitled	
, 8	AN ACT CO	DNCERNING THE CIVIL FORFEITURE OF ASSE	۲TS ،
9		IN CERTAIN CRIMINAL OFFENSES; AND FOR	
10	PURPOSES.		
11			
12			
13		Subtitle	
14	CON	CERNING THE CIVIL FORFEITURE OF ASSET	S
15	INV	OLVED IN CERTAIN CRIMINAL OFFENSES.	
16			
17			
18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKA	ANSAS:
19			
20	SECTION 1. Art	kansas Code § 5-5-204(a)(1)(A), concer	rning the forfeiture
21	of conveyances used a	in the commission of a criminal offens	se, is amended to
22	read as follows:		
23	(a)(1)(A) Upon	n conviction <u>and after a pretrial hear</u>	ring requested under
24	<u>§ 5-5-205</u> and a hear :	ing <u>trial on the matter</u> , when the circ	cuit court having
25	-	e conveyance seized finds by a prepond	
26	-	nd for a forfeiture exists under this	subchapter, the
27	circuit court may ent	ter an order to sell the conveyance.	
28			
29		kansas Code Title 5, Chapter 5, Subcha	apter 2, is amended
30		section to read as follows:	<i>.</i> .
31		<u>t to a pretrial hearing on validity of</u>	
32		ing the seizure of property under this	-
33 34		party claiming an interest in the pro	
35		<u>g to determine the validity of the set</u> claimant may claim at any time the ru	
36		iling a motion establishing the valid	



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1	claimant's interest in the property and requesting the circuit court to issue	
2	a writ of replevin.	
3	(3) The circuit court shall hear the motion no more than thirty	
4	(30) days after the motion is filed.	
5	(4) The state shall file an answer showing probable cause for	
6	the seizure of the property and any motions at least ten (10) days before the	
7	pretrial hearing.	
8	(b) The circuit court shall grant the motion under subdivision (a)(2)	
9	of this section if it finds that:	
10	(1) It is likely the final judgment will be that the state must	
11	return the property to the claimant;	
12	(2) The property is not reasonably required to be held for	
13	investigatory reasons; or	
14	(3)(A) The property is the only reasonable means for a defendant	
15	to pay for legal representation in the forfeiture or criminal proceeding.	
16	(B) The circuit court may order the return of funds or	
17	property sufficient to obtain legal counsel but less than the total amount	
18	seized and may require an accounting.	
19	(c) In lieu of ordering the issuance of the writ of replevin under	
20	this section, the circuit court may order the state to give security or	
21	written assurance for satisfaction of any judgment, including damages, that	
22	may be rendered in the action or order other relief as may be just.	
23		
24	SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 5-5-303 is amended to read as follows:	
25	5-5-303. Petition for forfeiture — Order.	
26	(a)(l) The prosecuting attorney of the judicial district within whose	
27	jurisdiction there is property that is sought to be forfeited pursuant to	
28	<u>under</u> § 5-5-302 shall promptly proceed against the property by filing in the	
29	circuit court having jurisdiction of the property a petition for an order to	
30	show cause why the circuit court should not order forfeiture of the property.	
31	(2) The petition shall be verified and shall set forth:	
32	(A) A statement that the action is brought pursuant to	
33	<u>under</u> § 5-5-302;	
34	(B) The law enforcement agency bringing the action;	
35	(C) A description of the property sought to be forfeited;	
36	(D) A statement that on or about a date certain the	

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1 property was used or intended to be used in a criminal act constituting that 2 resulted in a finding of guilt for theft of livestock or that a criminal act 3 constituting resulted in a finding of guilt for theft of livestock that took 4 place in, upon, or by means of the property;

5 (E) A statement detailing the facts in support of
6 subsection (a) subdivision (a)(1) of this section; and

7 (F) A list of all persons known to the law enforcement
8 agency, after diligent search and inquiry, who may claim an ownership
9 interest in the property by title or registration or by virtue of a lien
10 allegedly perfected in the manner prescribed by law.

(b)(1) Upon receipt of a petition complying with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, the circuit judge of the court having jurisdiction shall issue an order to show cause setting forth a statement that this subchapter is the controlling law.

15 (2) In addition, the order The order issued under subdivision 16 (b)(1) of this section shall set schedule a date pretrial hearing at least 17 forty-one (41) days from the date of first publication of the order pursuant 18 to required under subsection (c) of this section for any person claiming an 19 interest in the property to file such pleadings as the person desires as to 20 why the circuit court should not order the forfeiture of the property to use, 21 sale, or other disposition by the law enforcement agency seeking forfeiture 22 of the property.

23 (3) The circuit court shall further order that any person who
24 does not appear on that date is deemed to have defaulted and waived any claim
25 to the property.

26 (c)(1) The prosecuting attorney shall give notice of the forfeiture 27 proceedings by:

28 (A) Causing to be published a copy of the order to show 29 cause two (2) times each week for two (2) consecutive weeks in a newspaper 30 having general circulation in the county where the property is located; and 31 (B) Sending a copy of the petition and order to show cause by certified mail, return receipt requested, to any person having ownership 32 33 of or a security interest in the property or in the manner provided in Rule 4 of the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure, if: 34 35 (i) The property is of a type for which title or

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36 registration is required by law;

1	(ii) The owner of the property is known in fact to
2	the law enforcement agency at the time of seizure; or
3	(iii) The property is subject to a security interest
4	perfected in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code, § 4-1-101 et seq.
5	(2) The law enforcement agency is obligated only to make
6	diligent search and inquiry as to the owner of the property and if, after
7	diligent search and inquiry, the law enforcement agency is unable to
8	ascertain the owner, the requirement of actual notice by mail with respect to
9	a person having a perfected security interest in the property is not
10	applicable.
11	(d)(1) A defendant or a third party claiming an interest in the
12	property has a right to notice of and to participate in the pretrial hearing
13	set by the court under subdivision (b)(2) of this section to determine the
14	validity of the seizure.
15	(2) The claimant may claim at any time the right to possession
16	of the property by filing a motion establishing the validity of the
17	claimant's interest in the property and requesting the circuit court to issue
18	<u>a writ of replevin.</u>
19	(3) The circuit court shall hear the motion at the pretrial
20	hearing required under subdivision (b)(2) of this section.
21	(4) The state shall file an answer showing probable cause for
22	the seizure of the property and any motions at least ten (10) days before the
23	pretrial hearing.
24	(5) The circuit court shall grant the motion under subdivision
25	(d)(2) of this section if it finds that:
26	(A) It is likely the final judgment will be that the state
27	must return the property to the claimant;
28	(B) The property is not reasonably required to be held for
29	investigatory reasons; or
30	(C)(i) The property is the only reasonable means for a
31	defendant to pay for legal representation in the forfeiture or criminal
32	proceeding.
33	(ii) The circuit court may order the return of funds
34	or property sufficient to obtain legal counsel but less than the total amount
35	seized and may require an accounting.
36	(6) In lieu of ordering the issuance of the writ of replevin,

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1 the circuit court may order the state to give security or written assurance

2 for satisfaction of any judgment, including damages, that may be rendered in

3 *the action, or order other relief as may be just.*

4 (d)(e) At the hearing trial on the matter, the petitioner has the 5 burden to establish that the property is subject to forfeiture as provided in 6 § 5-5-302.

7 (e)(f) The final order of forfeiture by the circuit court perfects in
8 the law enforcement agency right, title, and interest in and to the property
9 and relates back to the date of the seizure.

10 (f)(g) Physical seizure of property is not necessary in order to
 11 allege in a petition under this section that property is forfeitable.

12 (g)(h) Upon filing the petition, the prosecuting attorney for the 13 judicial district may also seek such protective order as is necessary to 14 prevent the transfer, encumbrance, or other disposal of any property named in 15 the petition.

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SECTION 4. The introductory language of Arkansas Code § 5-64-505(a),
concerning items subject to forfeiture upon the initiation of a civil
proceeding filed by the prosecuting attorney, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Items Subject to Forfeiture. The following are subject to forfeiture upon the initiation of a civil proceeding filed by the prosecuting attorney and when so ordered by the circuit court in accordance with this section <u>after an offense charged resulted in a plea of guilty or nolo</u> <u>contendere or a finding of guilty by the circuit court</u>, however, no property is subject to forfeiture based solely upon a misdemeanor possession of a Schedule III, Schedule IV, Schedule V, or Schedule VI controlled substance:

28 SECTION 5. Arkansas Code § 5-64-505(c), concerning seizure of property 29 that is subject to forfeiture, is amended to read as follows:

30 (c)(1) Seizure of Property. Property subject to forfeiture under this 31 chapter may be seized by any law enforcement agent upon process issued by any 32 circuit court having jurisdiction over the property on petition filed by the 33 prosecuting attorney of the judicial circuit. Seizure without process may be 34 made if:

35 (1)(A) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search
 36 under a search warrant or an inspection under an administrative inspection

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1	warrant;
2	(2)(B) The property subject to seizure has been the
3	subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or
4	forfeiture proceeding based upon this chapter;
5	(3)(C) The seizing law enforcement agency has probable
6	cause to believe that the property is directly or indirectly dangerous to
7	health or safety; or
8	(4)(D) The seizing law enforcement agency has probable
9	cause to believe that the property was used or is intended to be used in
10	violation of this chapter.
11	(2)(A) Following the seizure of property under this chapter, a
12	defendant or a third party claiming an interest in the property has a right
13	to a pretrial hearing to determine the validity of the seizure.
14	<u>(B) The claimant may claim at any time before sixty (60)</u>
15	days before trial of the related criminal offense the right to possession of
16	the property by filing a motion establishing the validity of the claimant's
17	interest in the property and requesting the circuit court to issue a writ of
18	<u>replevin.</u>
19	(C) The circuit court shall hear the motion no more than
20	thirty (30) days after the motion is filed.
21	(D) The state shall file an answer showing probable cause
22	for the seizure of the property and any motions at least ten (10) days before
23	the pretrial hearing.
24	(E) The circuit court shall grant the motion under
25	subdivision (c)(2)(B) of this section if it finds that:
26	(i) It is likely the final judgment will be that the
27	state must return the property to the claimant;
28	(ii) The property is not reasonably required to be
29	<u>held for investigatory reasons; or</u>
30	(iii)(a) The property is the only reasonable means
31	for a defendant to pay for legal representation in the forfeiture or criminal
32	proceeding.
33	(b) The circuit court may order the return of
34	funds or property sufficient to obtain legal counsel but less than the total
35	amount seized and may require an accounting.
36	(F) In lieu of ordering the issuance of the writ of

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1 replevin, the circuit court may order the state to give security or written assurance for satisfaction of any judgment, including damages, that may be 2 rendered in the action, or order other relief as may be just. 3 4 5 SECTION 6. Arkansas Code § 5-64-505(e)(1), concerning custody of 6 property seized for forfeiture, is amended to read as follows: 7 (1) Property seized for forfeiture under this section is not 8 subject to replevin, but is deemed to be in the custody of the seizing law 9 enforcement agency subject only to an order or decree of the circuit court 10 having jurisdiction over the property seized. 11 12 SECTION 7. Arkansas Code § 5-64-505(h)(1), concerning the final 13 disposition of a court proceeding involving a forfeiture of property, is 14 amended to read as follows: 15 When the circuit court having jurisdiction over the (1) 16 seized property finds upon a hearing by a preponderance of the clear and 17 convincing evidence that grounds for a forfeiture exist under this chapter, 18 the circuit court shall enter an order: 19 SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 5-64-806 is amended to read as follows: 20 21 5-64-806. Seizure and forfeiture. 22 Any property, including money, used in violation of a provision of this 23 subchapter and that resulted in a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or a finding of guilty by the court may be seized and forfeited to the state in 24 25 the manner prescribed under § 5-5-201 et seq. 26 27 SECTION 9. Arkansas Code § 5-73-130 is amended to read as follows: 5-73-130. Seizure and forfeiture of firearm - Seizure and forfeiture of 28 29 motor vehicle - Disposition of property seized. 30 (a) If a person under eighteen (18) years of age is unlawfully in 31 possession of a firearm, the firearm shall be seized and, after an 32 adjudication of delinquency or a conviction τ is subject to forfeiture. 33 (b) If a felon or a person under eighteen (18) years of age is unlawfully in possession of a firearm in a motor vehicle, the motor vehicle 34 35 is subject to seizure and τ after an adjudication of delinquency or a 36 conviction, subject to forfeiture.

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1 (c) As used in this section, "unlawfully in possession of a firearm" 2 does not include any act of possession of a firearm that is prohibited only 3 by: 4 (1) Section 5-73-127, unlawful to possess loaded center-fire 5 weapons in certain areas Possession of loaded center-fire weapons in certain 6 areas, § 5-73-127; or 7 (2) A regulation of the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission. 8 The procedures for forfeiture and disposition of the seized (d)9 property are as follows: 10 (1) The prosecuting attorney of the judicial district within 11 whose jurisdiction the property is seized that is sought to be forfeited 12 shall promptly proceed against the property by filing in the circuit court a 13 petition for an order to show cause why the circuit court should not order 14 forfeiture of the property; and 15 (2) The petition shall be verified and shall set forth include: 16 (A) A statement that the action is brought pursuant to 17 under this section; 18 (B) The law enforcement agency bringing the action; 19 (C) A description of the property sought to be forfeited; 20 (D) A statement that on or about a date certain there was 21 an adjudication of delinquency or a conviction and a finding that the 22 property seized is subject to forfeiture; 23 (E) A statement detailing the facts in support of 24 subdivision (d)(l) of this section; and 25 (F) A list of all persons known to the law enforcement agency, after diligent search and inquiry, who may claim an ownership 26 27 interest in the property by title or registration or by virtue of a lien allegedly perfected in the manner prescribed by law. 28 29 (e)(1) Upon receipt of a petition complying with the requirements of 30 subdivision (d)(1) subsection (d) of this section, the circuit court judge 31 having jurisdiction shall issue an order to show cause setting forth a 32 statement that this subchapter is the controlling law. 33 (2) In addition, the order The order issued under subdivision 34 (e)(1) of this section shall set schedule a date pretrial hearing at least 35 forty-one (41) days from the date of first publication of the order pursuant 36 to required under subsection (f) of this section for all persons claiming an

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interest in the property to file such pleadings as they desire as to why the
 circuit court should not order the forfeiture of the property for use, sale,
 or other disposition by the law enforcement agency seeking forfeiture of the
 property.

5 (3) The circuit court shall further order that any person who 6 does not appear on that date is deemed to have defaulted and waived any claim 7 to the subject property.

8 (f)(1) The prosecuting attorney shall give notice of the forfeiture
9 proceedings by:

10 (A) Causing a copy of the order to show cause to be 11 published two (2) times each week for two (2) consecutive weeks in a 12 newspaper having general circulation in the county where the property is 13 located with the last publication being not less than five (5) days before 14 the show cause hearing; and

15 (B) Sending a copy of the petition and order to show cause 16 by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each person having ownership 17 of or a security interest in the property or in the manner provided in Rule 4 18 of the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure if:

19 (i) The property is of a type for which title or
20 registration is required by law;

21 (ii) The owner of the property is known in fact to 22 the law enforcement agency at the time of seizure; or

23(iii) The property is subject to a security interest24perfected in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code, § 4-1-101 et seq.

(2) The law enforcement agency is only obligated to make diligent search and inquiry as to the owner of the property, and if, after diligent search and inquiry, the law enforcement agency is unable to ascertain the owner, the requirement of actual notice by mail with respect to a person having a perfected security interest in the property is not applicable.

31 (g)(1) A defendant or a third party claiming an interest in the 32 property has a right to notice of and to participate in the pretrial hearing 33 set by the court under subdivision (e)(2) of this section to determine the 34 validity of the seizure. 35 (2) The claimant may claim at any time the right to possession

36 of the property by filing a motion establishing the validity of the

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1	claimant's interest in the property and requesting the circuit court to issue		
2	a writ of replevin.		
3	(3) The circuit court shall hear the motion at the pretrial		
4	hearing required under subdivision (e)(2) of this section.		
5	(4) The state shall file an answer showing probable cause for		
6	the seizure of the property and any motions at least ten (10) days before the		
7	pretrial hearing.		
8	(5) The circuit court shall grant the motion under subdivision		
9	(g)(2) of this section if it finds that:		
10	(A) It is likely the final judgment will be that the state		
11	must return the property to the claimant;		
12	(B) The property is not reasonably required to be held for		
13	<u>investigatory reasons; or</u>		
14	(C)(i) The property is the only reasonable means for a		
15	defendant to pay for legal representation in the forfeiture or criminal		
16	proceeding.		
17	(ii) The circuit court may order the return of funds		
18	or property sufficient to obtain legal counsel but less than the total amount		
19	seized and may require an accounting.		
20	(6) In lieu of ordering the issuance of the writ of replevin,		
21	the circuit court may order the state to give security or written assurance		
22	for satisfaction of any judgment, including damages, that may be rendered in		
23	the action, or order other relief as may be just.		
24	(g)<u>(h)</u> At the hearing on the matter <u>trial</u>, the petitioner has the		
25	burden to establish that the property is subject to forfeiture by a		
26	preponderance of the evidence.		
27	(h)<u>(i)</u> In determining whether or not a motor vehicle should be ordered		
28	forfeited, the circuit court may take into consideration the following		
29	factors:		
30	(1) Any prior criminal conviction or delinquency adjudication of		
31	the felon or juvenile <u>minor</u> ;		
32	(2) Whether or not the firearm was used in connection with any		
33	other criminal act;		
34	(3) Whether or not the vehicle was used in connection with any		
35	other criminal act;		
36	(4) Whether or not the juvenile <u>minor</u> or felon was the lawful		

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1 owner of the vehicle in question; 2 (5) If the *juvenile* minor or felon is not the lawful owner of 3 the vehicle in question, whether or not the lawful owner knew of the unlawful 4 act being committed that gives rise to the forfeiture penalty; and 5 (6) Any other factor the circuit court deems relevant. 6 $\frac{(i)}{(j)}$ The final order of forfeiture by the circuit court shall 7 perfect in the law enforcement agency right, title, and interest in and to 8 the property and shall relate back to the date of the seizure. 9 (i) (k) Physical seizure of property is not necessary in order to 10 allege in a petition under this section that the property is forfeitable. 11 (k)(1) Upon filing the petition, the prosecuting attorney for the 12 judicial district may also seek such protective orders as are necessary to 13 prevent the transfer, encumbrance, or other disposal of any property named in 14 the petition. 15 (1)(m) The law enforcement agency to which the property is forfeited 16 shall: 17 (1) Destroy any forfeited firearm; and 18 (2) Either: 19 (A) Sell the motor vehicle in accordance with subsection 20 (m) (n) of this section; or 21 (B) If the motor vehicle is not subject to a lien that has 22 been preserved by the circuit court, retain the motor vehicle for official 23 use. 24 $\frac{(m)(1)}{(n)(1)}$ If a law enforcement agency desires to sell a forfeited 25 motor vehicle, the law enforcement agency shall first cause notice of the sale to be made by publication at least two (2) times a week for two (2) 26 27 consecutive weeks in a newspaper having general circulation in the county and 28 by sending a copy of the notice of the sale by certified mail, return receipt 29 requested, to each person having ownership of or a security interest in the property or in the manner provided in Rule 4 of the Arkansas Rules of Civil 30 31 Procedure if: 32 The property is of a type for which title or (A) 33 registration is required by law; 34 The owner of the property is known in fact to the law (B) 35 enforcement agency at the time of seizure; or 36 The property is subject to a security interest (C)

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1 perfected in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code, § 4-1-101 et seq. 2 (2) The notice of the sale shall include the time, place, and conditions of the sale and a description of the property to be sold. 3 4 (3) The property shall then be disposed of at public auction to 5 the highest bidder for cash without appraisal. 6 (n) (o) The proceeds of any sale and any moneys forfeited shall be 7 applied to the payment of: 8 (1) The balance due on any lien preserved by the circuit court 9 in the forfeiture proceedings; 10 (2) The cost incurred by the seizing law enforcement agency in 11 connection with the storage, maintenance, security, and forfeiture of the 12 property; (3) The costs incurred by the prosecuting attorney or attorney 13 14 for the law enforcement agency, approved by the prosecuting attorney, to 15 which the property is forfeited; and 16 (4) Costs incurred by the circuit court. 17 (o) (p) The remaining proceeds or moneys shall be deposited into a 18 special county fund to be titled the "Juvenile Crime Prevention Fund", and 19 the moneys in the fund shall be used solely for making grants to community-20 based nonprofit organizations that work with juvenile crime prevention and 21 rehabilitation. 22 23 /s/Collins-Smith 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36

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