 2 93rd General Assembly 3 Regular Session, 2021 4 	SENATE BILL 197
	SENATE BILL 197
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5 By: Senator A. Clark	
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7 For An Act To Be Entitled	
8 AN ACT TO REFORM THE CIVIL ASSET FORFEITURE PROCES	5S:
9 CONCERNING PROPERTY USED IN THE COMMISSION OF AN	,
10 OFFENSE THAT IS SEIZED AND FORFEITED AS A RESULT O	DF A
11 CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
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13	
14 Subtitle	
15 TO REFORM THE CIVIL ASSET FORFEITURE	
16 PROCESS; CONCERNING PROPERTY USED IN THE	
17 COMMISSION OF AN OFFENSE THAT IS SEIZED	
18 AND FORFEITED AS A RESULT OF A CRIMINAL	
19 INVESTIGATION.	
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21	
22 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS	5:
23	
24 SECTION 1. DO NOT CODIFY. <u>Legislative intent.</u>	
25 (a) The General Assembly generally disfavors forfeiture	e of real or
26 personal property.	
27 (b) It is the intent of the General Assembly to consoli	
28 <u>standardize</u> , simplify, and to end the civil asset forfeiture a	-
29 with a criminal forfeiture process used by the state to seize	
30 <u>real property or personal property used in the commission of a</u>	<u>an offense.</u>
	. ·
32 SECTION 2. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 5, Subchapter	c 2, 1s
33 repealed. 24 Sub-lambar 2 Forfairman & Communication of Commu	
34 Subchapter 2 – Forfeiture of Conveyances Used in Commission of 35	- vertain vrimes
36 <u>5-5-201. Forfeiture requirement - Exceptions.</u>	



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1	(a) Upon conviction, any conveyance, including an aircraft, motor
2	vehicle, or vessel, is subject to forfeiture under this subchapter if it is
3	used in the commission or attempt of:
4	(1) A burglary;
5	(2) A robbery;
6	(3) A theft;
7	(4) An arson; or
8	(5) Trafficking of persons, § 5-18-103.
9	(b) However:
10	(1) A conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the
11	transaction of business as a common carrier is not subject to forfeiture
12	under this subchapter unless it appears that the owner or other person in
13	charge of the conveyance was a consenting party or privy to the commission or
14	attempt to commit the offense;
15	(2) A conveyance is not subject to forfeiture under this
16	subchapter by reason of any act or omission established by the owner of the
17	conveyance to have been committed or omitted without his or her knowledge or
18	consent and without the knowledge or consent of any person having possession,
19	care, or control of the conveyance with the owner's permission; and
20	(3) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a security
21	interest is subject to the security interest of the secured party if the
22	secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the use of the
23	conveyance in the commission or attempt to commit the offense.
24	(c)(l) A person who uses or possesses one (l) or more of the following
25	items or conveyances in the commission of a second or subsequent offense for
26	criminal trespass, § 5-39-203, or criminal trespass on premises located in an
27	unincorporated area, § 5-39-305, that occurs within five (5) years of a prior
28	offense of criminal trespass, § 5-39-203, or criminal trespass on premises
29	located in an unincorporated area, § 5-39-305, is subject to that item's or
30	conveyance's being seized and forfeited under this subchapter:
31	(A) An all-terrain vehicle, as defined under § 27-21-102;
32	(B) A conveyance, including an aircraft, motor vehicle, or
33	vessel;
34	(C) A harvesting device, as defined under § 5-39-101;
35	(D) A killing device, as defined under § 5-39-101; or
36	(E) A tool or other implement.

1 (2) A person or entity that has a valid security interest in an 2 item or conveyance subject to seizure and forfeiture under this subsection is entitled to notice of any forfeiture proceeding as well as the right to 3 4 intervene in the forfeiture proceeding in order to secure and represent the 5 person's or entity's interest in the item or conveyance to be forfeited. 6 7 5-5-202. Seizure of conveyances. 8 (a) A conveyance subject to forfeiture under this subchapter may be 9 seized by any law enforcement agent upon process issued by any circuit court having jurisdiction over the conveyance upon a petition filed by the 10 11 prosecuting attorney of the judicial district. 12 (b) Seizure without process may be made if: 13 (1) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a 14 search warrant; or 15 (2) Any law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe 16 that the conveyance was used in the commission or attempt of: 17 (A) A burglary; 18 (B) A robbery; 19 (C) A theft; 20 (D) An arson; or (E) Trafficking of persons, § 5-18-103. 21 22 5-5-203. Control of seized conveyances. 23 24 (a) When a conveyance is seized under this subchapter, the conveyance 25 shall remain in the custody of the seizing law enforcement agency. 26 (b)(1) The conveyance is not subject to replevin. 27 (2) However, the conveyance is subject only to an order or 28 decree of the circuit court having jurisdiction over the conveyance. 29 30 5-5-204. Use or sale of conveyances — Disposition of sale proceeds. $(a)(1)(\Lambda)$ Upon conviction and a hearing, when the circuit court having 31 jurisdiction over the conveyance seized finds by a preponderance of the 32 33 evidence that a ground for a forfeiture exists under this subchapter, the 34 circuit court may enter an order to sell the conveyance. 35 (B) After allowance for reasonable expenses of seizure and 36 maintenance of custody of the conveyance, the proceeds from a sale under

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1	subdivision (a)(l)(A) of this section shall be used to satisfy any
2	outstanding restitution under § 5-4-205 owed to a victim of an offense for
3	which the conveyance was used, if the victim files a petition with the
4	circuit court or makes a request to the circuit court within thirty (30) days
5	of the filing of the judgment and commitment order of the convicted
6	defendant.
7	(2) If there is not a victim of an offense owed restitution
8	under § 5-4-205, the circuit court shall enter an order to:
9	(Λ) Permit the law enforcement agency or the prosecuting
10	attorney for the judicial district in which the conveyance was seized to
11	retain the conveyance for official use; or
12	(B)(i) Permit the law enforcement agency to sell the
13	conveyance at a public or private sale.
14	(ii) In the event of a sale, the circuit court shall
15	provide by order that the proceeds be used for payment of any proper expense
16	of the proceeding for forfeiture and sale, including expenses of:
17	(a) Investigation;
18	(b) Seizure;
19	(c) Maintenance of custody;
20	(d) Advertising; and
	(e) Court costs.
21	
21 22	(b) Any proceeds from the sale of a forfeited conveyance under
	(b) Any proceeds from the sale of a forfeited conveyance under subdivision (a)(2)(B) of this section, or if there was a victim of an offense
22	
22 23	subdivision (a)(2)(B) of this section, or if there was a victim of an offense
22 23 24	subdivision (a)(2)(B) of this section, or if there was a victim of an offense owed restitution under § 5-4-205, the proceeds remaining after the
22 23 24 25	subdivision (a)(2)(B) of this section, or if there was a victim of an offense owed restitution under § 5-4-205, the proceeds remaining after the satisfaction of the victim's restitution under § 5-4-205 in excess of a
22 23 24 25 26	subdivision (a)(2)(B) of this section, or if there was a victim of an offense owed restitution under § 5-4-205, the proceeds remaining after the satisfaction of the victim's restitution under § 5-4-205 in excess of a proper expense shall be distributed as follows:
22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>subdivision (a)(2)(B) of this section, or if there was a victim of an offense owed restitution under § 5-4-205, the proceeds remaining after the satisfaction of the victim's restitution under § 5-4-205 in excess of a proper expense shall be distributed as follows:</pre>
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<pre>subdivision (a)(2)(B) of this section, or if there was a victim of an offense owed restitution under § 5-4-205, the proceeds remaining after the satisfaction of the victim's restitution under § 5-4-205 in excess of a proper expense shall be distributed as follows:</pre>
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<pre>subdivision (a)(2)(B) of this section, or if there was a victim of an offense owed restitution under § 5-4-205, the proceeds remaining after the satisfaction of the victim's restitution under § 5-4-205 in excess of a proper expense shall be distributed as follows:</pre>
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<pre>subdivision (a)(2)(B) of this section, or if there was a victim of an offense owed restitution under § 5-4-205, the proceeds remaining after the satisfaction of the victim's restitution under § 5-4-205 in excess of a proper expense shall be distributed as follows:</pre>
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	subdivision (a)(2)(B) of this section, or if there was a victim of an offense owed restitution under § 5-4-205, the proceeds remaining after the satisfaction of the victim's restitution under § 5-4-205 in excess of a proper expense shall be distributed as follows: (1) Forty percent (40%) to be deposited into the State Treasury as special revenues to the credit of the Department of Arkansas State Police Fund; (2)(A) Forty percent (40%) to the law enforcement agency that perfected the arrest.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	subdivision (a)(2)(B) of this section, or if there was a victim of an offense owed restitution under § 5-4-205, the proceeds remaining after the satisfaction of the victim's restitution under § 5-4-205 in excess of a proper expense shall be distributed as follows: (1) Forty percent (40%) to be deposited into the State Treasury as special revenues to the credit of the Department of Arkansas State Police Fund; (2)(A) Forty percent (40%) to the law enforcement agency that perfected the arrest. (B) However, if a federal agency perfected the arrest, the
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<pre>subdivision (a)(2)(B) of this section, or if there was a victim of an offense owed restitution under § 5-4-205, the proceeds remaining after the satisfaction of the victim's restitution under § 5-4-205 in excess of a proper expense shall be distributed as follows:</pre>

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    county responsible for the prosecution.
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 3
           SECTION 3. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 5, Subchapter 3, is
 4
     repealed.
 5
            Subchapter 3 - Forfeiture of Property Due to Theft of Livestock
 6
          5-5-301. Definitions.
 7
8
          As used in this subchapter:
9
                 (1)(A) "Contraband property" means property of any nature,
10
    including personal property, tangible property, or intangible property.
11
                       (B) "Contraband property" does not include real property;
                 (2) "Livestock" means:
12
13
                       (A) Cattle or swine or a sheep, goat, horse, or mule; and
14
                       (B) Any carcass, skin, or part of cattle or swine or a
15
    sheep, goat, horse, or mule; and
                (3) "Theft of livestock" means a theft of property:
16
17
                       (A) That is classified as a felony violation pursuant to §
18
    5-36-103; and
19
                       (B) In which the property taken was livestock.
20
          5-5-302. Property subject to forfeiture.
21
22
          (a) The following property is subject to forfeiture pursuant to this
23
    subchapter:
                (1) Contraband property used or intended to be used in the
24
    commission of theft of livestock;
25
26
                 (2) The proceeds gained from the commission of theft of
27
    livestock;
28
                (3) Personal property acquired with proceeds gained from the
29
    commission of theft of livestock;
30
                 (4)(A) Any conveyance, including an aircraft, vessel, vehicle,
    or horse that is used or intended for use to transport or in any manner to
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32
    facilitate the transportation for the purpose of the commission of theft of
33
    livestock.
34
                       (B) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier
    in the transportation of business as a common carrier is subject to
35
36
    forfeiture under this section unless it appears that the owner or other
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1 person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a 2 violation of this subchapter. 3 (C) No conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this 4 section by reason of any act or omission established by the owner of the 5 conveyance to have been committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or 6 consent. 7 (D) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a bona fide 8 security interest is subject to the bona fide security interest of the 9 secured party; 10 (5) Any book, record, or research product or material including 11 microfilm, tape, or data that is used or intended for use in the theft of 12 livestock; and (6)(A)(i) Anything of value furnished or intended to be 13 14 furnished or traded or used as payment or invested for anything of value in 15 return for the commission of the theft of livestock. 16 (ii) However, subdivision (a)(6)(A)(i) of this 17 section does not include real property. 18 (B) It may be presumed that property described in 19 subdivision (a)(6)(A)(i) of this section was acquired with proceeds gained from the commission of theft of livestock and is subject to forfeiture. 20 21 (b) Property that is used in the commission of theft of livestock that 22 has title of ownership with two (2) parties on the title or a cosigner is 23 subject to forfeiture if one (1) party on the title uses the property in the commission of theft of livestock or receives titled property as the proceeds 24 of the commission of theft of livestock, even if the second party claims that 25 26 he or she did not have knowledge or involvement in the commission of theft of 27 livestock. 28 (c)(1) Any money, coin, or currency found in possession of a person arrested for the theft of livestock or found in, on, or in close proximity to 29 30 any forfeited property used or intended for the use in the theft of livestock is presumed to be forfeitable under this section. 31 32 (2) The burden of proof is upon a claimant of property described 33 in subdivision (c)(1) of this section to rebut the presumption under subdivision (c)(1) of this section. 34 35 5-5-303. Petition for forfeiture - Order. 36

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1 (a)(1) The prosecuting attorney of the judicial district within whose 2 jurisdiction there is property that is sought to be forfeited pursuant to § 5-5-302 shall promptly proceed against the property by filing in the circuit 3 4 court having jurisdiction of the property a petition for an order to show 5 cause why the circuit court should not order forfeiture of the property. 6 (2) The petition shall be verified and shall set forth: 7 (Λ) A statement that the action is brought pursuant to § 8 5-5-302: 9 (B) The law enforcement agency bringing the action; 10 (C) A description of the property sought to be forfeited; 11 (D) A statement that on or about a date certain the 12 property was used or intended to be used in a criminal act constituting theft of livestock or that a criminal act constituting theft of livestock took 13 14 place in, upon, or by means of the property; 15 (E) A statement detailing the facts in support of 16 subsection (a) of this section; and 17 (F) A list of all persons known to the law enforcement 18 agency, after diligent search and inquiry, who may claim an ownership 19 interest in the property by title or registration or by virtue of a lien allegedly perfected in the manner prescribed by law. 20 21 (b)(1) Upon receipt of a petition complying with the requirements of 22 subsection (a) of this section, the circuit judge of the court having 23 jurisdiction shall issue an order to show cause setting forth a statement that this subchapter is the controlling law. 24 (2) In addition, the order shall set a date at least forty-one 25 26 (41) days from the date of first publication of the order pursuant to 27 subsection (c) of this section for any person claiming an interest in the 28 property to file such pleadings as the person desires as to why the circuit court should not order the forfeiture of the property to use, sale, or other 29 30 disposition by the law enforcement agency seeking forfeiture of the property. (3) The circuit court shall further order that any person who 31 32 does not appear on that date is deemed to have defaulted and waived any claim 33 to the property. (c)(1) The prosecuting attorney shall give notice of the forfeiture 34 35 proceedings by: (A) Causing to be published a copy of the order to show 36

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1 cause two (2) times each week for two (2) consecutive weeks in a newspaper 2 having general circulation in the county where the property is located; and 3 (B) Sending a copy of the petition and order to show cause 4 by certified mail, return receipt requested, to any person having ownership 5 of or a security interest in the property or in the manner provided in Rule 4 6 of the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure, if: (i) The property is of a type for which title or 7 8 registration is required by law; 9 (ii) The owner of the property is known in fact to 10 the law enforcement agency at the time of seizure; or 11 (iii) The property is subject to a security interest perfected in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code, § 4-1-101 et seq. 12 (2) The law enforcement agency is obligated only to make 13 14 diligent search and inquiry as to the owner of the property and if, after 15 diligent search and inquiry, the law enforcement agency is unable to ascertain the owner, the requirement of actual notice by mail with respect to 16 17 a person having a perfected security interest in the property is not 18 applicable. 19 (d) At the hearing on the matter, the petitioner has the burden to 20 establish that the property is subject to forfeiture as provided in § 5-5-21 302. 22 (e) The final order of forfeiture by the circuit court perfects in the 23 law enforcement agency right, title, and interest in and to the property and relates back to the date of the seizure. 24 25 (f) Physical seizure of property is not necessary in order to allege 26 in a petition under this section that property is forfeitable. 27 (g) Upon filing the petition, the prosecuting attorney for the judicial district may also seek such protective order as is necessary to 28 prevent the transfer, encumbrance, or other disposal of any property named in 29 30 the petition. 31 32 5-5-304. Disposition of forfeited property. 33 (a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, if property forfeited pursuant to § 5-5-302 is harmful to the public health or 34 is required by law to be destroyed, the law enforcement agency to which the 35 36 property is forfeited shall:

1 (1) Require the sheriff of the county to take custody of the 2 property and remove it to any appropriate location for disposition in 3 accordance with law; or 4 (2) Forward the property to the Department of Arkansas State 5 Police for disposition. 6 (b) Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, if 7 property forfeited pursuant to § 5-5-302 is not harmful to the public health and is not required by law to be destroyed, the law enforcement agency to 8 9 which the property is forfeited shall: 10 (1) Sell the property in accordance with subsection (d) of this 11 section; or 12 (2) Retain the property for official use if the property is not 13 subject to a lien that has been preserved by the circuit court. 14 (c) If the property is a controlled substance, the law enforcement 15 agency to which the property is forfeited shall transfer it to the Drug 16 Enforcement Administration of the United States Department of Justice or the 17 Department of Health for disposition or destruction. 18 (d)(1) If a law enforcement agency desires to sell property forfeited 19 to it pursuant to § 5-5-302, the law enforcement agency shall first cause 20 notice of the sale to be made by publication at least two (2) times a week for two (2) consecutive weeks in a newspaper having general circulation in 21 22 the county and sending a copy of the notice of the sale by certified mail, 23 return receipt requested, to any person having ownership of or a security 24 interest in the property or in the manner provided in Rule 4 of the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure, if: 25 26 (A) The property is of a type for which title or 27 registration is required by law; 28 (B) The owner of the property is known in fact to the law enforcement agency at the time of seizure; or 29 30 (C) The property is subject to a security interest perfected in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code, § 4-1-101 et seq. 31 (2) The notice of the sale shall include the time, place, and 32 33 conditions of the sale and a description of the property to be sold. 34 (3) The property shall then be disposed of at public auction to the highest bidder for cash without appraisal. 35

36

1 5-5-305. Disposition of proceeds. 2 (a) The proceeds of any sale pursuant to § 5-5-304 and any moneys 3 forfeited pursuant to § 5-5-302 shall be applied to payment of the: 4 (1) Balance due on any lien preserved by the circuit court in 5 the forfeiture proceeding; 6 (2) Cost incurred by the seizing law enforcement agency in 7 connection with the storage, maintenance, security, and forfeiture of the 8 property; 9 (3) Cost incurred by the prosecuting attorney or attorney for 10 the law enforcement agency approved by the prosecuting attorney to which the 11 property is forfeited; and 12 (4) Cost incurred by the circuit court. 13 (b) The remaining proceeds or moneys shall be disposed of as follows: 14 (1) If the law enforcement agency is a state agency, the entire 15 amount shall be deposited into the State Treasury into the fund for that 16 state agency for the law enforcement purposes for that state agency; and 17 (2)(A) If the law enforcement agency is a: 18 (i) County sheriff's office, the entire amount shall 19 be deposited into the county treasury and credited to a special law 20 enforcement forfeiture fund in the county treasury; or 21 (ii) City or town police agency, the entire amount 22 shall be deposited into the city or town treasury and credited to a special 23 law enforcement forfeiture fund in the city or town treasury. 24 (B) Moneys in the special law enforcement forfeiture fund 25 in the county, city, or town treasury shall be expended only upon 26 appropriation to the county sheriff's office or to the city or town police 27 agency by the county quorum court or governing body of the city or town: 28 (i) To defray the cost of a protracted 29 investigation; 30 (ii) To provide additional technical equipment or 31 expertise; 32 (iii) To provide matching funds to obtain a federal 33 grant; or 34 (iv) For such other law enforcement purposes as the 35 county quorum court or governing body of the city or town deems appropriate.

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(C) Moneys in the special law enforcement forfeiture fund

1	in the county, city, or town treasury shall not be considered a source of
2	revenue to meet a normal operating expense.
3	
4	5-5-306. When more than one agency involved.
5	(a) If more than one (1) law enforcement agency is substantially
6	involved in effecting a forfeiture pursuant to § 5-5-302, the circuit court
7	having jurisdiction over the forfeiture proceeding shall equitably distribute
8	the property among the law enforcement agencies.
9	(b) Any forfeited money or any proceeds remaining after the sale of
10	the property shall be equitably distributed:
11	(1) To the county, city, or town for deposit into the respective
12	county, city, or town treasury and credited to the special law enforcement
13	forfeiture fund provided in § 5-5-305; and
14	(2) In the manner as provided in § 5-5-305.
15	
16	SECTION 4. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 5, Subchapter 4, is
17	repealed.
18	Subchapter 4 — Forfeiture of Weapons and Ammunition
19	
20	5-5-401. Definitions.
21	As used in this subchapter, "weapon" means any firearm, bomb,
22	explosive, metal knuckles, sword, spear, or other device employed as an
23	instrument of crime by subjecting another to physical harm or fear of
24	instrument of elime by subjecting another to physical narm of four el
	physical harm.
25	
25	physical harm.
25 26	physical harm. 5-5-402. Transfer to State Crime Laboratory.
25 26 27	physical harm. 5-5-402. Transfer to State Crime Laboratory. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a weapon
25 26 27 28	physical harm. 5-5-402. Transfer to State Crime Laboratory. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a weapon or ammunition seized by any agency of the State of Arkansas or any local law
25 26 27 28 29	physical harm. 5-5-402. Transfer to State Crime Laboratory. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a weapon or ammunition seized by any agency of the State of Arkansas or any local law enforcement agency in the state, and that is forfeited pursuant to law, may
25 26 27 28 29 30	physical harm. 5-5-402. Transfer to State Crime Laboratory. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a weapon or ammunition seized by any agency of the State of Arkansas or any local law enforcement agency in the state, and that is forfeited pursuant to law, may be transferred to the State Crime Laboratory.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	physical harm. 5-5-402. Transfer to State Crime Laboratory. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a weapon or ammunition seized by any agency of the State of Arkansas or any local law enforcement agency in the state, and that is forfeited pursuant to law, may be transferred to the State Crime Laboratory. (2) However, no transfer of a weapon or ammunition shall be made
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	physical harm. 5-5-402. Transfer to State Crime Laboratory. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a weapon or ammunition seized by any agency of the State of Arkansas or any local law enforcement agency in the state, and that is forfeited pursuant to law, may be transferred to the State Grime Laboratory. (2) However, no transfer of a weapon or ammunition shall be made pursuant to this section until there is a final determination concerning the
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	physical harm. 5-5-402. Transfer to State Crime Laboratory. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a weapon or ammunition seized by any agency of the State of Arkansas or any local law enforcement agency in the state, and that is forfeited pursuant to law, may be transferred to the State Crime Laboratory. (2) However, no transfer of a weapon or ammunition shall be made pursuant to this section until there is a final determination concerning the disposition of the weapon or ammunition by the court having jurisdiction over

1	agency for which the agency has no use may be transferred to the laboratory
2	under the procedures prescribed in this subchapter.
3	(c) Nothing contained in this subchapter shall be construed to
4	preclude a voluntary transfer to the State Crime Laboratory by an individual,
5	entity, or agency of the United States Government.
6	
7	5-5-403. Authority of State Crime Laboratory to receive.
8	The State Crime Laboratory may:
9	(1) Receive a weapon or ammunition pursuant to this subchapter;
10	and
11	(2) Use a weapon or ammunition received pursuant to this
12	subchapter for:
13	(A) Testing;
14	(B) Training;
15	(C) Data compilation; or
16	(D) Such other appropriate purposes as are determined by
17	the Executive Director of the State Crime Laboratory.
18	
19	5-5-404. Receipts.
20	(a)(l) When any weapon or ammunition is transferred and delivered to
21	the State Crime Laboratory, the laboratory shall provide a receipt to be
22	signed by the transferor or donor and the laboratory officer or employee
23	accepting the weapon or ammunition.
24	(2) The receipt shall contain the following information:
25	(A) A list of any weapon by type, make, and caliber;
26	(B) The serial number of a weapon, when available;
27	(C) The case number of the case in which the weapon was
28	involved, when available; and
29	(D) The type, caliber, and make of the ammunition, when
30	available.
31	(b) A copy of the receipt shall be retained by the laboratory and a
32	copy of the receipt shall be delivered to the agency, individual, or other
33	entity transferring or donating a weapon or ammunition.
34	
35	5-5-405. Destruction.
36	When the Executive Director of the State Crime Laboratory determines

1	that any weapon or ammunition transferred or donated pursuant to a provision
2	of this subchapter is no longer useful to the State Crime Laboratory, the
3	weapon, piece of weapon, or ammunition shall be destroyed.
4	
5	SECTION 5. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 5, is amended to add an
6	additional subchapter to read as follows:
7	
8	<u>Subchapter 6 — Arkansas Criminal Forfeiture Act of 2021</u>
9	
10	<u>5-5-601. Title.</u>
11	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Arkansas
12	Criminal Forfeiture Act of 2021".
13	
14	<u>5-5-602. Scope — Purpose.</u>
15	(a)(l) This subchapter governs all cases in which real property or
16	personal property or moneys are forfeited in connection with a criminal
17	investigation.
18	(2) Forfeiture under this subchapter is a criminal proceeding
19	and is not considered a civil proceeding.
20	(b) The purpose of this subchapter is to:
21	(1) Deter criminal activity by reducing its economic incentives;
22	(2) Confiscate real property and personal property used in the
23	commission of an offense and remove any benefit of illegal conduct; and
24	(3) Protect the due process rights of real property and personal
25	property owners.
26	
27	5-5-603. Jurisdiction.
28	(a) A court having jurisdiction over a criminal proceeding associated
29	with the real property or personal property subject to forfeiture has
30	jurisdiction over the forfeiture proceeding under this subchapter.
31	(b) A forfeiture proceeding under this subchapter:
32	(1) Is part of the criminal proceeding; and
33	(2) May only proceed:
34	(A) Following the finding of a defendant's guilt in the
35	criminal proceeding; or
36	(B) At the discretion of the court.

1	
2	5-5-604. Definitions.
3	As used in this subchapter:
4	(1)(A) "Abandoned property" means personal property left by an
5	owner who relinquishes all rights to control of the personal property.
6	(B) "Abandoned property" does not include real property;
7	(2) "Actual knowledge" means direct and clear awareness of
8	information, a fact, or a condition;
9	(3) "Contraband" means personal property that is unlawful to
10	possess, including a scheduled controlled substance without a valid
11	prescription and a firearm that is illegal to possess;
12	(4)(A) "Conveyance" means personal property used for
13	transportation, including without limitation a motor vehicle, trailer,
14	snowmobile, airplane, vessel, or any equipment attached to a motor vehicle,
15	trailer, snowmobile, airplane, or vessel.
16	(B) "Conveyance" does not include personal property that
17	is stolen in violation of the law;
18	(5)(A) "Innocent owner" means an owner, an owner-in-joint-
19	tenancy, or a defendant's heir or assigns of real property or personal
20	property subject to forfeiture who does not have actual knowledge of the use
21	of the real property or personal property in an offense that authorizes the
22	forfeiture of the real property or personal property.
23	(B) "Innocent owner" does not include a defendant or a
24	secured interest holder;
25	(6) "Instrumentality" means real property or personal property
26	otherwise lawful to possess that is used in an offense, including without
27	limitation:
28	<u>(A)</u> Land;
29	(B) A building;
30	(C) A container;
31	(D) A conveyance;
32	(E) Equipment;
33	(F) Materials;
34	(G) A product;
35	(H) A tool;
36	(I) A computer;

1	(J) Computer software;
2	(K) A telecommunications device;
3	(L) A firearm;
4	(M) Ammunition; and
5	(N) An ammunition or firearm accessory;
6	(7) "Proceeds" means money, securities, negotiable instruments,
7	or other means of exchange obtained from the sale of real property or
8	personal property or contraband;
9	(8) "Real property" means land and anything growing on, attached
10	to, or erected on the land, including a building; and
11	(9)(A) "Secured interest holder" means a person who is a secured
12	creditor, mortgagee, lienholder, or other person who has a valid claim,
13	security interest, mortgage, lien, rental agreement, leasehold, lease, or
14	other agreement or interest in the real property or personal property subject
15	to forfeiture.
16	(B) "Secured interest holder" does not include a defendant
17	or an innocent owner.
18	
19	5-5-605. Seizure of personal property with process.
20	Subject to the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure, at the request of
21	the prosecuting attorney, a court may issue an ex parte order to attach,
22	seize, or secure personal property for which forfeiture is sought and to
23	provide for custody of the personal property.
24	
25	5-5-606. Seizure of personal property without process.
26	Subject to the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure, personal property
27	may be seized as part of a lawful search without a court order if:
28	(1) The personal property subject to forfeiture is seized
29	incident to a lawful arrest;
30	(2) The state has probable cause to believe the delay caused by
31	the necessity of obtaining a court order would result in the removal or
32	destruction of the personal property that is forfeitable under this
33	subchapter; or
34	
	(3) The personal property is the subject of a prior and valid
35	(3) The personal property is the subject of a prior and valid judgment of forfeiture in favor of the state.

1	5-5-607. Seizure or restraint of real property with process.
2	(a) Subject to the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure:
3	(1) Real property shall not be seized or restrained without a
4	court order; and
5	(2) A court may not issue an order to seize real property unless
6	the defendant and any other person with a known interest in the real property
7	first receive proper notice and are given an opportunity for a contested
8	hearing to determine the existence of probable cause for the seizure.
9	(b)(1) This section does not prohibit the prosecuting attorney from
10	seeking a lis pendens or restraining order to delay the sale or destruction
11	of real property.
12	(2) However, if the prosecuting attorney obtains a lis pendens
13	or restraining order, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the defendant and
14	any other person with a known interest in the real property within thirty
15	(30) days of the prosecuting attorney obtaining the lis pendens or
16	restraining order.
17	
18	<u>5-5-608. Contraband — No property right.</u>
19	(a) A property right does not exist in contraband.
20	(b) Contraband is subject to seizure and shall:
21	(1) Not be returned to the owner of the contraband; and
22	(2) Be disposed of according to law.
23	
24	5-5-609. Receipt for seized property.
25	(a) When real property or personal property is seized, the seizing law
26	enforcement agency shall give an itemized receipt to the person possessing
27	the real property or personal property at the time of the seizure.
28	(b) If the person possessing the real property or personal property is
29	not present, the law enforcement agency shall leave a receipt in the place
30	where the real property or personal property was seized, if possible.
31	
32	5-5-610. Property exempt from seizure and forfeiture.
33	(a) The following are exempt from seizure and forfeiture under this
34	subchapter:
35	(1) Real property claimed as a homestead;
36	(2) United States currency totaling two hundred dollars (\$200)

1	or less, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section; and
2	(3)(A) A motor vehicle with a market value of less than two
3	thousand dollars (\$2,000), except as provided in subsection (b) of this
4	section.
5	(B) The prosecuting attorney shall establish which
6	publications or other valuation services shall be used to establish the
7	market value of a motor vehicle; and
8	(b) The prosecuting attorney may establish higher dollar amount
9	thresholds in subdivisions (a)(2) and (a)(3)(A) if the prosecuting attorney
10	determines the interests of justice and efficient use of governmental
11	resources are served in the jurisdiction based on:
12	(1) The type and number of occurrences of offenses that include
13	the seizure of property; and
14	(2) The average value of seized property less the costs to seize
15	and forfeit the property.
16	
17	5-5-611. Probable cause and United States currency.
18	Subject to federal law, state law, and the Arkansas Rules of Criminal
19	Procedure, the presence or possession of United States currency, without
20	other indicia of an offense that authorizes the forfeiture of the United
21	States currency, is insufficient probable cause for the seizure of United
22	States currency.
23	
24	5-5-612. Prohibition against waiver.
25	(a) A law enforcement officer, other than the prosecuting attorney,
26	may not request, require, coerce, or induce a person to waive, for purpose of
27	forfeiture, the person's interest in real property or personal property.
28	(b) A document purporting to waive interest or rights in seized real
29	property or personal property is void and, subject to the Arkansas Rules of
30	Evidence, inadmissible in court.
31	
32	<u>5-5-613. Title of property - Vesting.</u>
33	(a)(1) Title to the real property or personal property subject to
34	forfeiture automatically vests with the state when the court issues a
35	forfeiture judgment in favor of the state.
36	(2) Title to the real property or personal property that has

1	automatically vested with the state under subsection (a) of this section
2	relates back to the time when the state seized or restrained the real
3	property or personal property.
4	(b) Title to substitute assets under § 5-5-625 vests at the time the
5	court issues an order forfeiting substitute assets to the state.
6	
7	5-5-614. Counsel permitted.
8	If the defendant in the prosecution that had led to a forfeiture action
9	under this subchapter is represented by a public defender, the Executive
10	Director of the Arkansas Public Defender Commission may authorize
11	representation of the defendant in the forfeiture proceeding and any other
12	related proceeding.
13	
14	5-5-615. Forfeiture procedure - Notice to other known owners.
15	(a) The prosecuting attorney shall perform a reasonable search of
16	public records to identify any person, other than the defendant, known to
17	have an interest in the real property or personal property subject to
18	forfeiture under this subchapter.
19	(b)(1) The prosecuting attorney shall provide notice to any person
20	identified as having an interest in the real property or personal property
21	subject to forfeiture under this subchapter who is not charged or indicted.
22	(2) Notice shall be given in the same manner as is required
23	under the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure.
24	(c) The following language shall substantially and conspicuously
25	appear in the notice:
26	"WARNING: You may lose the right to be heard in court if you do not file
27	promptly a statement of interest or ownership in the property subject to
28	forfeiture. You do not have to pay a filing fee to file your notice."
29	(d) If notice is not served on any person appearing to have an
30	interest in the real property or personal property and no time extension is
31	granted or the extension period has expired, the prosecuting attorney or
32	court shall order the return of the real property or personal property to the
33	person who has made a valid request for the return of the real property or
34	personal property, unless personal property is contraband, in which case the
35	personal property shall not be returned.

1	<u>5-5-616. Forfeiture procedure – Prompt post-seizure hearing.</u>
2	(a) Following the seizure of real property or personal property
3	subject to forfeiture, a defendant or any other person with an interest in
4	the real property or personal property has a right to a prompt post-seizure
5	hearing and may petition the court for a hearing.
6	(b) The court may hold a prompt post-seizure hearing:
7	(1) As a separate hearing; or
8	(2) At the same time as a probable-cause determination, a post-
9	arraignment or omnibus hearing, or other pretrial hearing.
10	(c) After a hearing, the court shall order the return of real property
11	or personal property subject to the hearing if the court finds:
12	(1) The seizure was invalid;
13	(2) An information or indictment has not been filed and no
14	extension of the filing period is available;
15	(3) The real property or personal property is not reasonably
16	required to be held as evidence;
17	(4) The final judgment likely will be in favor of the defendant
18	or any other person with an interest in the real property or personal
19	property; or
20	(5) The personal property is the only reasonable means for the
21	defendant to pay for legal representation unless the prosecuting attorney
22	shows by clear and convincing evidence that the personal property is the
23	instrumentality of or proceeds derived directly from the offense for which
24	the defendant is charged.
25	(d) The court may order the partial return of funds and personal
26	property that are not needed as evidence to the defendant to allow for the
27	defendant to obtain his or her counsel of choice.
28	
29	5-5-617. Forfeiture procedure – Allegation and filing.
30	(a)(1) In a case in which the state seeks forfeiture of real property
31	or personal property, the prosecuting attorney shall include a statement in
32	the original or amended information or indictment that certain real property
33	or personal property has been seized and an intent to institute forfeiture
34	proceedings against the defendant concerning the seized real property or
35	personal property.
36	(2) The following shall be included in the original or an

1	amended information or indictment:
2	(A) A description of the real property or personal
3	property seized;
4	(B) The time, date, and place of the seizure; and
5	(C) A description of how the real property or personal
6	property was used in or derived from the alleged offense.
7	(3) The prosecuting attorney may also allege the forfeiture of
8	real property or personal property as a sanction related to the offense for
9	which the defendant is charged, as part of sentencing consideration, or
10	through other means to effectuate the forfeiture of the real property or
11	personal property.
12	(b) The state, in accordance with the Arkansas Rules of Criminal
13	Procedure, may amend the information or indictment or file an ancillary
14	charge alleging that real property or personal property is subject to
15	forfeiture at any time before trial.
16	(c) The prosecuting authority shall serve the information or any
17	amended information or indictment as provided by law.
18	(d) The court shall order the return of the real property or personal
19	property to the owner if the prosecuting attorney does not file an
20	information or indictment as provided by the Arkansas Rules of Criminal
21	Procedure.
22	
23	5-5-618. Forfeiture procedure — Disposition — Conviction required —
24	<u>Standard of proof.</u>
25	(a) Seized real property or personal property may be forfeited under
26	this subchapter if:
27	(1) The defendant is convicted of an offense that authorizes the
28	forfeiture of the real property or personal property; and
29	(2) The state proves by clear and convincing evidence at a
30	hearing after the defendant is convicted before the sentencing judge that the
31	seized real property or personal property is an instrumentality of or
32	proceeds derived directly from the offense for which the defendant was
33	convicted.
34	(b) Except as provided for under § 5-5-610, this subchapter does not
35	prevent real property or personal property from being forfeited as part of:
36	(1) A negotiated plea agreement; or

1	(2) A grant of immunity or reduced punishment, with or without
2	the filing of an information or indictment, in exchange for testifying or
3	assisting a law enforcement investigation or prosecution.
4	(c) All real property or personal property remains subject to:
5	(1) Claims by a person, other than the defendant, with an
6	interest in the real property or personal property as provided in this
7	subchapter;
8	(2) Distribution of forfeited real property or personal property
9	according to this subchapter; and
10	(3) Reporting requirements under this subchapter.
11	
12	5-5-619. Forfeiture procedure - Exceptions to conviction requirement.
13	(a) The requirement under § 5-5-618 that a defendant be convicted of
14	an offense before seized real property or personal property may be forfeited
15	does not apply if the prosecuting attorney files a motion no less than ninety
16	(90) days after the real property or personal property has been seized and
17	shows by clear and convincing evidence that, before conviction, the
18	defendant:
19	<u>(1) Died;</u>
20	(2) Was deported by the United States Government;
21	(3) Abandoned the real property or personal property; or
22	(4) Fled the jurisdiction.
23	(b) If the state proves that one (1) or more of the situations
24	described in subsection (a) of this section exist, the court may grant
25	permanent title of the real property or personal property to the state.
26	(c) All real property or personal property remains subject to:
27	(1) Claims by a person, other than the defendant, with an
28	interest in the real property or personal property as provided in this
29	<u>subchapter;</u>
30	(2) Distribution of forfeited real property or personal property
31	according to this subchapter; and
32	(3) Reporting requirements under this subchapter.
33	
34	<u>5-5-620. Forfeiture procedure — Proportionality — Value.</u>
35	(a)(1) A defendant may petition the court to determine, before or at
36	trial, whether the forfeiture under this subchapter is unconstitutionally

1	excessive under either the United States Constitution or the Arkansas
2	Constitution.
3	(2) The defendant has the burden of establishing that the
4	forfeiture under this subchapter is unconstitutionally excessive by a
5	preponderance of the evidence at a hearing conducted by the court without a
6	jury present.
7	(3) In determining whether the forfeiture under this subchapter
8	is unconstitutionally excessive, the court may consider all relevant factors,
9	including:
10	(A) The seriousness of the offense and its impact on the
11	community, including the duration of the activity giving rise to the defense
12	and the extent of the harm caused by the defendant;
13	(B) The extent to which the defendant participated in the
14	offense;
15	(C) The extent to which the real property or personal
16	property was used in committing the offense;
17	(D) The sentence imposed for committing the offense;
18	(E) Whether the offense was completed or attempted;
19	(F) The hardship to the defendant if the forfeiture were
20	realized and if the forfeiture would deprive the defendant of the defendant's
21	livelihood; and
22	(G) The hardship from the loss of the real property or
23	personal property to the defendant's family members or other dependents if
24	the real property or personal property were forfeited.
25	(b)(1) In determining the value of the real property or personal
26	property subject to forfeiture, the court may consider all relevant factors
27	related to the fair market value of the real property or personal property.
28	(2) The court may not consider the value of the real property or
29	personal property to the state in determining whether the forfeiture is
30	unconstitutionally excessive.
31	
32	<u>5-5-621. Forfeiture procedure — Judgment.</u>
33	(a) If the prosecuting attorney fails to meet his or her burden as to
34	a claim in the criminal proceeding or forfeiture proceeding under this
35	subchapter, the court shall enter judgment dismissing the forfeiture
36	proceeding and ordering the return of the real property or personal property

1	to the rightful owner, unless the owner's possession of the real property or
2	personal property is unlawful.
3	(b) If the prosecuting attorney meets his or her burden as to all
4	claims, the court shall enter judgment forfeiting the real property or
5	personal property.
6	(c) A court may enter judgment under subsection (b) of this section
7	following a hearing, following a stipulation or plea agreement, or at the
8	court's discretion.
9	
10	5-5-622. Secured interest holder.
11	(a) Real property or personal property encumbered by a security
12	secured interest holder's interest shall not be forfeited.
13	(b) The prosecuting attorney shall summarily return real property or
14	personal property to a secured interest holder up to the value of the
15	interest.
16	(c)(l) If the real property or personal property is not summarily
17	returned, the secured interest holder may petition the court at any time
18	before the court enters judgment in the criminal proceeding or grants the
19	motion under § 5-5-619.
20	(2)(A) The court shall hear the petition under subdivision
21	(c)(1) of this section within thirty (30) days after its filing or at the
22	court's discretion.
23	(B) The hearing shall be held before the court without a
24	jury.
25	(C) The court may consolidate the hearing on the petition
26	with any other hearing before the court in the case.
27	(d) The secured interest holder shall establish by clear and
28	convincing evidence the validity of the claim, security interest, mortgage,
29	lien, rental agreement, leasehold, lease, or other agreement or interest.
30	(e) If the secured interest holder alleges a valid interest but the
31	prosecuting attorney seeks to proceed, the prosecuting attorney shall prove
32	by clear and convincing evidence that:
33	(1) The interest is invalid; or
34	(2) The secured interest holder consented to the use of the real
35	property or personal property in the offense for which the defendant is
36	charged.

1	(f) If the state fails to meet its burden under subsection (e) of this
2	section, the court shall order the state to relinquish claims to the real
3	property or personal property, up to the value of the secured interest
4	holder's interest, and return the interest to the secured interest holder.
5	
6	5-5-623. Innocent owner.
7	(a) Real property or personal property of an innocent owner shall not
8	be forfeited.
9	(b) The prosecuting authority shall summarily return real property or
10	personal property to an innocent owner.
11	(c) If the real property or personal property is not summarily
12	returned, an innocent owner may petition the court at any time before the
13	court enters judgment in the criminal proceeding or grants the motion under §
14	<u>5-5-619.</u>
15	(d) The innocent owner shall file with the court a statement in a
16	petition that states:
17	(1) The innocent owner's right, title, or interest in the real
18	property or personal property;
19	(2) The time and circumstances of the innocent owner's
20	acquisition of the interest in the real property or personal property;
21	(3) Additional facts supporting the innocent owner's claim; and
22	(4) The relief sought by the innocent owner.
23	(e) The filing fee for the petition under this section is waived.
24	(f)(1) The court shall hear the petition under subsection (d) of this
25	section within thirty (30) days after its filing or at the court's
26	discretion.
27	(2) The hearing shall be held before the court without a jury.
28	(3) The court may consolidate the hearing on the petition with
29	any other hearing before the court in the case.
30	(g)(1) The innocent owner shall establish by clear and convincing
31	evidence the validity of the innocent owner's interest in the real property
32	or personal property.
33	(2) If the innocent owner has filed a petition under subdivision
34	(g)(1) of this section and the prosecuting attorney seeks to proceed, the
35	prosecuting attorney shall prove by clear and convincing evidence that the
36	innocent owner is not an innocent owner because:

1	(A) The innocent owner's interest in the real property or
2	personal property is invalid;
3	(B) The innocent owner had actual knowledge the real
4	property or personal property was used in or derived directly from the
5	offense for which the defendant is charged; or
6	(C) The innocent owner was not a bona fide purchaser
7	without notice of any defect in title and for valuable consideration.
8	(3) If the state fails to meet the state's burden under
9	subdivision (g)(2) of this section, the court shall order the state to
10	relinquish all claims and return the real property or personal property to
11	the innocent owner.
12	(h) Information in the innocent owner's statement under subsection (d)
13	of this section shall not be used as evidence against a defendant in the
14	prosecution for an offense underlying the criminal proceeding.
15	(i) This section does not prohibit an innocent owner from providing
16	information to any party or testifying in any trial as to facts the innocent
17	owner knows.
18	
19	<u>5-5-624. Right against self-incrimination — Marital privilege.</u>
20	(a) A defendant or convicted person may invoke the right against self-
21	incrimination or the marital privilege during a forfeiture proceeding under
22	this subchapter.
23	(b) The trier of fact may draw an adverse inference from the
24	
	invocation of the right against self-incrimination or the marital privilege.
25	invocation of the right against self-incrimination or the marital privilege.
25 26	<u>invocation of the right against self-incrimination or the marital privilege.</u> <u>5-5-625. Substitution of assets.</u>
26	5-5-625. Substitution of assets.
26 27	5-5-625. Substitution of assets. Upon the prosecuting attorney's motion following conviction or at the
26 27 28	5-5-625. Substitution of assets. Upon the prosecuting attorney's motion following conviction or at the court's discretion, the court may order the forfeiture of substitute real
26 27 28 29	5-5-625. Substitution of assets. Upon the prosecuting attorney's motion following conviction or at the court's discretion, the court may order the forfeiture of substitute real property or personal property owned solely by the defendant up to the value
26 27 28 29 30	5-5-625. Substitution of assets. Upon the prosecuting attorney's motion following conviction or at the court's discretion, the court may order the forfeiture of substitute real property or personal property owned solely by the defendant up to the value of the real property or personal property that is beyond the court's
26 27 28 29 30 31	5-5-625. Substitution of assets. Upon the prosecuting attorney's motion following conviction or at the court's discretion, the court may order the forfeiture of substitute real property or personal property owned solely by the defendant up to the value of the real property or personal property that is beyond the court's jurisdiction or cannot be located through due diligence, only if the state
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	5-5-625. Substitution of assets. Upon the prosecuting attorney's motion following conviction or at the court's discretion, the court may order the forfeiture of substitute real property or personal property owned solely by the defendant up to the value of the real property or personal property that is beyond the court's jurisdiction or cannot be located through due diligence, only if the state proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant purposely:
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	5-5-625. Substitution of assets. Upon the prosecuting attorney's motion following conviction or at the court's discretion, the court may order the forfeiture of substitute real property or personal property owned solely by the defendant up to the value of the real property or personal property that is beyond the court's jurisdiction or cannot be located through due diligence, only if the state proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant purposely: (1) Dissipated the real property or personal property;

1	personal property; or
2	(4) Commingled real property or personal property with other
3	real property or personal property that cannot be divided without difficulty.
4	
5	<u>5-5-626. Additional remedies — Prohibited.</u>
6	The state may not seek personal money judgments or other remedies
7	related to the forfeiture of real property or personal property not provided
8	for in this subchapter.
9	
10	5-5-627. Joint and several liability — Prohibited.
11	(a) A defendant is not jointly and severally liable for forfeiture
12	awards under this subchapter that are owed by other codefendants.
13	(b) When ownership of real property or personal property is unclear, a
14	court may order each codefendant to forfeit real property or personal
15	property on a pro rata basis or by another means the court finds equitable.
16	
17	<u>5-5-628. Appeals.</u>
18	(a) A party to a forfeiture proceeding under this subchapter, other
19	than the defendant, may appeal the court's decision regarding the seizure or
20	forfeiture of real property or personal property.
21	(b) The defendant may appeal the court's decision regarding the
22	seizure or forfeiture of real property or personal property following final
23	judgment in the forfeiture proceeding.
24	
25	5-5-629. Attorney's fees and interest.
26	In a proceeding in which an owner of real property or personal property
27	prevails in his or her claim by recovering at least one-half $(1/2)$, by value,
28	of the real property or personal property claimed, the seizing law
29	enforcement agency shall be liable for:
30	(1) Reasonable attorney's fees and other litigation costs
31	incurred by the claimant;
32	(2) Post-judgment interest; and
33	(3) In cases involving currency, other negotiable instruments,
34	or the proceeds of an interlocutory sale, any interest actually paid from the
35	<u>date of seizure.</u>
36	

1	5-5-630. Return of property — Damages and costs.
2	(a) If the court orders the return of real property or personal
3	property, the law enforcement agency holding the real property or personal
4	property shall return the real property or personal property to the rightful
5	owner within a reasonable period not to exceed five (5) days after the date
6	of the order.
7	(b) The rightful owner shall not be subject to any expenses related to
8	towing, storage, or preservation of the real property or personal property.
9	(c) The law enforcement agency holding the real property or personal
10	property is responsible for any damages, storage fees, and related costs
11	applicable to real property or personal property returned under this section.
12	
13	5-5-631. Disposition of property and proceeds.
14	(a) At any time when contraband is no longer needed as evidence, the
15	court may order that the contraband be destroyed according to law.
16	(b) At any time when abandoned property or real property or personal
17	property seized from a defendant who flees the jurisdiction is no longer
18	needed as evidence, the court may order that the abandoned property or seized
19	real property or personal property be sold.
19 20	real property or personal property be sold. (c) If a forfeiture under this subchapter is granted, the court shall
20	(c) If a forfeiture under this subchapter is granted, the court shall
20 21	(c) If a forfeiture under this subchapter is granted, the court shall order the sale of forfeited real property or personal property other than
20 21 22	(c) If a forfeiture under this subchapter is granted, the court shall order the sale of forfeited real property or personal property other than currency.
20 21 22 23	(c) If a forfeiture under this subchapter is granted, the court shall order the sale of forfeited real property or personal property other than currency. (d) The court may order that forfeited currency and proceeds from the
20 21 22 23 24	<pre>(c) If a forfeiture under this subchapter is granted, the court shall order the sale of forfeited real property or personal property other than currency. (d) The court may order that forfeited currency and proceeds from the sale of forfeited real property or personal property be used to:</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>(c) If a forfeiture under this subchapter is granted, the court shall order the sale of forfeited real property or personal property other than currency. (d) The court may order that forfeited currency and proceeds from the sale of forfeited real property or personal property be used to: (1) Pay restitution to the victim related to the underlying</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<pre>(c) If a forfeiture under this subchapter is granted, the court shall order the sale of forfeited real property or personal property other than currency. (d) The court may order that forfeited currency and proceeds from the sale of forfeited real property or personal property be used to: (1) Pay restitution to the victim related to the underlying offense;</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>(c) If a forfeiture under this subchapter is granted, the court shall order the sale of forfeited real property or personal property other than currency. (d) The court may order that forfeited currency and proceeds from the sale of forfeited real property or personal property be used to: (1) Pay restitution to the victim related to the underlying offense; (2) Satisfy recorded liens, mortgages, or filed security</pre>
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20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<pre>(c) If a forfeiture under this subchapter is granted, the court shall order the sale of forfeited real property or personal property other than currency. (d) The court may order that forfeited currency and proceeds from the sale of forfeited real property or personal property be used to: (1) Pay restitution to the victim related to the underlying offense: (2) Satisfy recorded liens, mortgages, or filed security interests in the forfeited real property or personal property; (3) Pay reasonable costs for the towing, storage, maintenance, repairs, advertising and sale, and other operating costs related to the forfeited property; (4) Reimburse the seizing law enforcement agency for non-</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<pre>(c) If a forfeiture under this subchapter is granted, the court shall order the sale of forfeited real property or personal property other than currency. (d) The court may order that forfeited currency and proceeds from the sale of forfeited real property or personal property be used to: (1) Pay restitution to the victim related to the underlying offense; (2) Satisfy recorded liens, mortgages, or filed security interests in the forfeited real property or personal property; (3) Pay reasonable costs for the towing, storage, maintenance, repairs, advertising and sale, and other operating costs related to the forfeited property; (4) Reimburse the seizing law enforcement agency for non- personnel operating costs, including moneys used to buy controlled</pre>

1	seizure of the real property or personal property and investigation of the
2	underlying offense;
3	(6) Reimburse the prosecuting attorney's office and the Arkansas
4	Public Defender Commission for the salaries, benefits, and overtime pay
5	expended in the prosecution of the underlying offense and the subsequent real
6	property or personal property litigation; and
7	(7) Be deposited in the following manner and amounts:
8	(A) Eighty percent (80%) of the remaining proceeds, after
9	subdivision (d)(6) of this section has been satisfied, into the drug control
10	fund of the retaining law enforcement agency or prosecuting attorney; and
11	(B) Twenty percent (20%) of the remaining proceeds, after
12	subdivision (d)(6) of this section has been satisfied, into the State
13	Treasury as special revenues to be credited to the Crime Lab Equipment Fund.
14	
15	5-5-632. Restriction on sale of forfeited property.
16	<u>A law enforcement agency shall not sell forfeited real property or</u>
17	personal property directly or indirectly to:
18	(1) An employee of the law enforcement agency;
19	(2) A person related to an employee of the law enforcement
20	agency by blood or marriage; or
21	(3) Another law enforcement agency.
22	
23	5-5-633. Limitation on federal adoption.
24	(a) A law enforcement agency shall not offer for adoption real
25	property or personal property seized under state law to a United States
26	Government agency for the purpose of forfeiture under the Comprehensive Drug
27	Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, Pub.L. No. 91-513, or other federal
28	law unless the seized real property or personal property includes United
29	States currency that exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
30	(b)(1) This section does not restrict a law enforcement agency from
31	collaborating with a United States Government agency in a joint state and
32	<u>federal task force.</u>
33	(2) A prosecuting attorney may establish guidelines for joint
34	task forces with the United States Government in the prosecuting attorney's
35	jurisdiction.
36	

1 SECTION 6. Arkansas Code § 5-42-204(c)(3), concerning a civil action a 2 prosecuting attorney may bring against a person convicted of criminal use of property or laundering criminal proceeds, is amended to read as follows: 3 4 (3) The procedures for forfeiture and distribution in the asset 5 forfeiture law, § 5-64-505, of lawfully forfeited assets apply. 6 7 SECTION 7. Arkansas Code § 5-64-405(d)(3), concerning a civil action a 8 prosecuting attorney may bring against a person convicted of the offense of 9 engaging in a continuing criminal enterprise, is amended to read as follows: 10 (3) The procedures in the asset forfeiture law, § 5-64-505, 11 shall for forfeiture and distribution of lawfully forfeited assets apply. 12 SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 5-64-505 is repealed. 13 5-64-505. Property subject to forfeiture - Procedure - Disposition of 14 15 property. 16 (a) Items Subject to Forfeiture. The following are subject to 17 forfeiture upon the initiation of a civil proceeding filed by the prosecuting 18 attorney and when so ordered by the circuit court in accordance with this 19 section, however no property is subject to forfeiture based solely upon a 20 misdemeanor possession of a Schedule III, Schedule IV, Schedule V, or 21 Schedule VI controlled substance: 22 (1) Any controlled substance or counterfeit substance that has 23 been manufactured, distributed, dispensed, or acquired in violation of this 24 chapter; 25 (2) Any raw material, product, or equipment of any kind that is 26 used, or intended for use, in manufacturing, compounding, processing, 27 delivering, importing, or exporting any controlled substance or counterfeit 28 substance in violation of this chapter; 29 (3) Any property that is used, or intended for use, as a 30 container for property described in subdivision (a)(1) or subdivision (a)(2) 31 of this section; 32 (4) Any conveyance, including an aircraft, vehicle, or vessel 33 that is used or intended for use to transport or in any manner to facilitate 34 the transportation for the purpose of sale or receipt of property described 35 in subdivision (a)(1) or subdivision (a)(2) of this section, however: 36 (Λ) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier

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1 in the transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture 2 under this section unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge 3 of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a violation of this 4 chapter; 5 (B)(i) No conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this 6 section by reason of any act or omission established by the owner of the 7 conveyance to have been committed or omitted without his or her knowledge or 8 consent. 9 (ii) Upon a showing described in subdivision 10 (a)(4)(B)(i) of this section by the owner or interest holder, the conveyance 11 may nevertheless be forfeited if the prosecuting attorney establishes that 12 the owner or interest holder either knew or should reasonably have known that the conveyance would be used to transport or in any manner to facilitate the 13 14 transportation for the purpose of sale or receipt of property described in 15 subdivision (a)(1) or subdivision (a)(2) of this section; 16 (C) A conveyance is not subject to forfeiture for a 17 violation of §§ 5-64-419 and 5-64-441; and 18 (D) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the 19 20 secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission; 21 (5) Any book, record, or research product or material, including 22 a formula, microfilm, tape, or data that is used, or intended for use, in 23 violation of this chapter; (6)(A) Anything of value, including firearms, furnished or 24 25 intended to be furnished in exchange for a controlled substance or 26 counterfeit substance in violation of this chapter, any proceeds or profits 27 traceable to the exchange, and any money, negotiable instrument, or security 28 used, or intended to be used, to facilitate any violation of this chapter. (B) However, no property shall be forfeited under this 29 30 subdivision (a)(6) to the extent of the interest of an owner by reason of any act or omission established by him or her, by a preponderance of the 31 32 evidence, to have been committed or omitted without his or her knowledge or 33 consent; 34 (7) Rebuttable Presumptions. 35 (A) Any money, coin, currency, or firearms found in close proximity to a forfeitable controlled substance, a counterfeit substance, 36

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1 forfeitable drug manufacturing or distributing paraphernalia, or a 2 forfeitable record of an importation, manufacture, or distribution of a controlled substance or counterfeit substance is presumed to be forfeitable 3 under this subdivision (a)(7). 4 5 (B) The burden of proof is upon a claimant of the property 6 to rebut this presumption by a preponderance of the evidence; and 7 (8) Real property may be forfeited under this chapter if it 8 substantially assisted in, facilitated in any manner, or was used or intended 9 for use in the commission of any act prohibited by this chapter, however: 10 (A) No real property is subject to forfeiture under this 11 chapter by reason of any act or omission established by the owner of the real 12 property by a preponderance of the evidence to have been committed or omitted without his or her knowledge or consent; 13 14 (B) Real property is not subject to forfeiture for a 15 violation of § 5-64-419, if the offense is a Class C felony or less, or § 5-16 64-441; 17 (C) A forfeiture of real property encumbered by a mortgage 18 or other lien is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured 19 party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the unlawful act or omission; 20 (D) Upon conviction, when the circuit court having 21 jurisdiction over the real property seized finds upon a hearing by a 22 preponderance of the evidence that grounds for a forfeiture exist under this section, the court shall enter an order consistent with subsection (h) of 23 this section; 24 (E) When any court orders a forfeiture of real property 25 26 under this chapter, the order shall be filed of record on the day issued and 27 shall have prospective effect only; 28 (F) A forfeiture of real property ordered under a provision of this chapter does not affect the title of a bona fide purchaser 29 30 who purchased the real property prior to the issuance of the order, and the order has no force or effect on the title of the bona fide purchaser; and 31 32 (G) Any lis pendens filed in connection with any action 33 pending under a provision of this chapter that might result in the forfeiture 34 of real property is operative only from the time filed and has no retroactive 35 effect. 36 (b) Seizure and Summary Forfeiture of Contraband. The following items

1	are deemed contraband and may be seized and summarily forfeited to the state:
2	(1) A controlled substance listed in Schedule I that is
3	possessed, transferred, sold, or offered for sale in violation of this
4	chapter and a controlled substance listed in Schedule I that is seized or
5	comes into the possession of the state and the owner of the controlled
6	substance is unknown;
7	(2)(A) A species of a plant from which a controlled substance in
8	Schedule I, Schedule II, or Schedule VI may be derived and:
9	(i) The plant has been planted or cultivated in
10	violation of this chapter;
11	(ii) The plant's owner or cultivator is unknown; or
12	(iii) The plant is a wild growth.
13	(B) Upon demand by a seizing law enforcement agency, the
14	failure of a person in occupancy or in control of land or premises where the
15	species of plant is growing or being stored, to produce an appropriate
16	registration or proof that he or she is the holder of an appropriate
17	registration, constitutes authority for the seizure and forfeiture of the
18	plant; and
19	(3) Any drug paraphernalia or counterfeit substance except in
20	the possession or control of a practitioner in the course of professional
21	practice or research.
22	(c) Seizure of Property. Property subject to forfeiture under this
23	chapter may be seized by any law enforcement agent upon process issued by any
24	circuit court having jurisdiction over the property on petition filed by the
25	prosecuting attorney of the judicial circuit. Seizure without process may be
26	made_if:
27	(1) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a
28	search warrant or an inspection under an administrative inspection warrant;
29	(2) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a
30	prior judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or forfeiture
31	proceeding based upon this chapter;
32	(3) The seizing law enforcement agency has probable cause to
33	believe that the property is directly or indirectly dangerous to health or
34	safety; or
35	(4) The seizing law enforcement agency has probable cause to
36	believe that the property was used or is intended to be used in violation of

l this chapter.

2	(d) Transfer of Property Seized by State or Local Agency to Federal
3	Agency.
4	(1) No state or local law enforcement agency may transfer any
5	property seized by the state or local agency to any federal entity for
6	forfeiture under federal law unless the circuit court having jurisdiction
7	over the property enters an order, upon petition by the prosecuting attorney,
8	authorizing the property to be transferred to the federal entity.
9	(2) The transfer shall not be approved unless it reasonably
10	appears that the activity giving rise to the investigation or seizure
11	involves more than one (1) state or the nature of the investigation or
12	seizure would be better pursued under federal law.
13	(e) Gustody of Property Pending Disposition.
14	(1) Property seized for forfeiture under this section is not
15	subject to replevin, but is deemed to be in the custody of the seizing law
16	enforcement agency subject only to an order or decree of the circuit court
17	having jurisdiction over the property seized.
18	(2) Subject to any need to retain the property as evidence, when
19	property is seized under this chapter the seizing law enforcement agency may:
20	(A) Remove the property to a place designated by the
21	circuit court;
22	(B) Place the property under constructive seizure posting
23	notice of pending forfeiture on it, by giving notice of pending forfeiture to
24	its owners and interest holders, or by filing notice of pending forfeiture in
25	any appropriate public record relating to the property;
26	(C) Remove the property to a storage area for safekeeping
27	or, if the property is a negotiable instrument or money, or is not needed for
28	evidentiary purposes, deposit it in an interest-bearing account; or
29	(D) Provide for another agency or custodian, including an
30	owner, secured party, mortgagee, or lienholder, to take custody of the
31	property and service, maintain, and operate it as reasonably necessary to
32	maintain its value in any appropriate location within the jurisdiction of the
33	court.
34	(3)(A) In any case of transfer of property, a transfer receipt
35	shall be prepared by the transferring agency.
36	(B) The transfer receipt shall:

1	(i) List a detailed and complete description of the
2	property being transferred;
3	(ii) State to whom the property is being transferred
4	and the source or authorization for the transfer; and
5	(iii) Be signed by both the transferor and the
6	transferee.
7	(C) Both transferor and transferee shall maintain a copy
8	of the transfer receipt.
9	(4) A person who acts as custodian of property under this
10	section is not liable to any person on account of an act done in a reasonable
11	manner in compliance with an order under this chapter.
12	(f) Inventory of Property Seized — Referral to Prosecuting Attorney.
13	(1) Any property seized by a state or local law enforcement
14	officer who is detached to, deputized or commissioned by, or working in
15	conjunction with a federal agency remains subject to the provisions of this
16	section.
17	(2)(A) When property is seized for forfeiture by a law
18	enforcement agency, the seizing law enforcement officer shall prepare and
19	sign a confiscation report.
20	(B)(i) The party from whom the property is seized shall
21	also sign the confiscation report if present and shall immediately receive a
22	copy of the confiscation report.
23	(ii) If the party refuses to sign the confiscation
24	report, the confiscation report shall be signed by one (1) additional law
25	enforcement officer, stating that the party refused to sign the confiscation
26	report.
27	(C) The original confiscation report shall be:
28	(i) Filed with the seizing law enforcement agency
29	within forty-eight (48) hours after the seizure; and
30	(ii) Maintained in a separate file.
31	(D) One (1) copy of the confiscation report shall be
32	retained by the seizing law enforcement officer.
33	(3) The confiscation report shall contain the following
34	information:
35	(Λ) Λ detailed description of the property seized
36	including any serial or model numbers and odometer or hour reading of

1	vehicles or equipment;
2	(B) The date of seizure;
3	(C) The name and address from whom the property was
4	seized;
5	(D) The reason for the seizure;
6	(E) Where the property will be held;
7	(F) The seizing law enforcement officer's name; and
8	(G) A signed statement by the seizing law enforcement
9	officer stating that the confiscation report is true and complete.
10	(4) Within three (3) business days of receiving the confiscation
11	report, the seizing law enforcement agency shall forward a copy of the
12	confiscation report to the prosecuting attorney for the district where the
13	property was seized and to the Arkansas Drug Director.
14	(5)(A) Arkansas Legislative Audit shall notify the Arkansas
15	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Coordinating Council and a circuit court in the county
16	of a law enforcement agency, prosecuting attorney, or other public entity
17	that the law enforcement agency, prosecuting attorney, or public entity is
18	ineligible to receive any forfeited funds, forfeited property, or any grants
19	from the council, if Arkansas Legislative Audit determines, by its own
20	investigation or upon written notice from the Arkansas Drug Director, that:
21	(i) The law enforcement agency has failed to
22	complete and file the confiscation reports as required by this section;
23	(ii) The law enforcement agency, prosecuting
24	attorney, or public entity has not properly accounted for any seized
25	property; or
26	(iii) The prosecuting attorney has failed to comply
27	with the notification requirement set forth in subdivision (i)(1) of this
28	section.
29	(B) After the notice, the circuit court shall not issue
30	any order distributing seized property to that law enforcement agency,
31	prosecuting attorney, or public entity nor shall any grant be awarded by the
32	council to that law enforcement agency, prosecuting attorney, or public
33	entity until:
34	(i) The appropriate officials of the law enforcement
35	agency, prosecuting attorney, or public entity have appeared before the
36	Legislative Joint Auditing Committee; and

1	(ii) The Legislative Joint Auditing Committee has
2	adopted a motion authorizing subsequent transfers of forfeited property to
3	the law enforcement agency, prosecuting attorney, or public entity.
4	(C)(i) While a law enforcement agency, prosecuting
5	attorney, or other public entity is ineligible to receive forfeited property,
6	the circuit court shall order any money that would have been distributed to
7	that law enforcement agency, prosecuting attorney, or public entity to be
8	transmitted to the Treasurer of State for deposit into the Crime Lab
9	Equipment Fund.
10	(ii) If the property is other than cash, the circuit
11	court shall order the property converted to cash pursuant to subdivision
12	(h)(l)(B) of this section and the proceeds transmitted to the Treasurer of
13	State for deposit into the Crime Lab Equipment Fund.
14	(D) Moneys deposited into the Crime Lab Equipment Fund
15	pursuant to subdivision (f)(5)(C) of this section are not subject to recovery
16	or retrieval by the ineligible law enforcement agency, prosecuting attorney,
17	or other public entity.
18	(6) The Arkansas Drug Director shall establish through rules a
19	standardized confiscation report form to be used by all law enforcement
20	agencies with specific instructions and guidelines concerning the nature and
21	dollar value of all property, including firearms, to be included in the
22	confiscation report and forwarded to the office of the local prosecuting
23	attorney and the Arkansas Drug Director under this subsection.
24	(g) Initiation of Forfeiture Proceedings — Notice to Claimants —
25	Judicial Proceedings.
26	(1)(A) The prosecuting attorney shall initiate forfeiture
27	proceedings by filing a complaint with the circuit clerk of the county where
28	the property was seized and by serving the complaint on all known owners and
29	interest holders of the seized property in accordance with the Arkansas Rules
30	of Civil Procedure.
31	(B) The complaint may be based on in rem or in personam
32	jurisdiction but shall not be filed in such a way as to avoid the
33	distribution requirements set forth in subdivision (i)(l) of this section.
34	(C) The prosecuting attorney shall mail a copy of the
35	complaint to the Arkansas Drug Director within five (5) calendar days after
36	filing the complaint.

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1 (2)(A) The complaint shall include a copy of the confiscation 2 report and shall be filed within sixty (60) days after receiving a copy of the confiscation report from the seizing law enforcement agency. 3 4 (B) In a case involving real property, the complaint shall 5 be filed within sixty (60) days of the defendant's conviction on the charge 6 giving rise to the forfeiture. (3)(A) The prosecuting attorney may file the complaint after the 7 expiration of the time set forth in subdivision (g)(2) of this section only 8 if the complaint is accompanied by a statement of good cause for the late 9 10 filing. 11 (B) However, in no event shall the complaint be filed more 12 than one hundred twenty (120) days after either the date of the seizure or, in a case involving real property, the date of the defendant's conviction. 13 14 (C) If the circuit court determines that good cause has 15 not been established, the circuit court shall order that the seized property be returned to the owner or interest holder. In addition, items seized but 16 17 not subject to forfeiture under this section or subject to disposition 18 pursuant to law or the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure may be ordered 19 returned to the owner or interest holder. If the owner or interest holder 20 cannot be determined, the court may order disposition of the property in 21 accordance with subsection (h) of this section. (4) Within the time set forth in the Arkansas Rules of Civil 22 Procedure, the owner or interest holder of the seized property shall file 23 with the circuit clerk a verified answer to the complaint that shall include: 24 25 (A) A statement describing the seized property and the 26 owner's or interest holder's interest in the seized property, with supporting 27 documents to establish the owner's or interest holder's interest; 28 (B) A certification by the owner or interest holder stating that he or she has read the verified answer and that it is not filed 29 30 for any improper purpose; (C) A statement setting forth any defense to forfeiture; 31 32 and 33 (D) The address at which the owner or interest holder will 34 accept mail. 35 (5)(A) If the owner or interest holder fails to file an answer as required by subdivision (g)(4) of this section, the prosecuting attorney 36

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1	may move for default judgment pursuant to the Arkansas Rules of Civil
2	Procedure.
3	(B)(i) If a timely answer has been filed, the prosecuting
4	attorney has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that
5	the seized property should be forfeited.
6	(ii) After the prosecuting attorney has presented
7	proof under subdivision (g)(5)(B)(i) of this section, any owner or interest
8	holder of the property seized is allowed to present evidence why the seized
9	property should not be forfeited.
10	(iii)(a) If the circuit court determines that
11	grounds for forfeiting the seized property exist and that no defense to
12	forfeiture has been established by the owner or interest holder, the circuit
13	court shall enter an order pursuant to subsection (h) of this section.
14	(b) However, if the circuit court determines
15	either that the prosecuting attorney has failed to establish that grounds for
16	forfeiting the seized property exist or that the owner or interest holder has
17	established a defense to forfeiture, the court shall order that the seized
18	property be immediately returned to the owner or interest holder.
19	(h) Final Disposition.
20	(1) When the circuit court having jurisdiction over the seized
21	property finds upon a hearing by a preponderance of the evidence that grounds
22	for a forfeiture exist under this chapter, the circuit court shall enter an
23	order:
24	(A) To permit the law enforcement agency or prosecuting
25	attorney to retain the seized property for law enforcement or prosecutorial
26	purposes, subject to the following provisions:
27	(i)(a) Seized property may not be retained for
28	official use for more than two (2) years, unless the circuit court finds that
29	the seized property has been used for law enforcement or prosecutorial
30	purposes and authorizes continued use for those purposes on an annual basis.
31	(b) At the end of the retention period, the
32	seized property shall be sold as provided in subdivision (h)(l)(B) of this
33	section and:
34	(1) Eighty percent (80%) of the proceeds
35	shall be deposited into the drug control fund of the retaining law
36	enforcement agency or prosecuting attorney; and

1	(2) Twenty percent (20%) of the proceeds
2	shall be deposited into the State Treasury as special revenues to be credited
3	to the Crime Lab Equipment Fund.
4	(c)(l) Nothing prohibits the retaining law
5	enforcement agency or prosecuting attorney from selling the retained seized
6	property at any time during the time allowed for retention.
7	(2) However, the proceeds of the sale
8	shall be distributed as set forth in subdivision (h)(l)(A)(i)(b) of this
9	section;
10	(ii) If the circuit court determines that retained
11	seized property has been used for personal use or by non-law enforcement
12	personnel for non-law enforcement purposes, the circuit court shall order the
13	seized property to be sold pursuant to the provisions of § 5-5-101(e) and
14	(f), and the proceeds shall be deposited into the State Treasury as special
15	revenues to be credited to the Crime Lab Equipment Fund;
16	(iii)(a) A drug task force may use forfeited
17	property or money if the circuit court's order specifies that the forfeited
18	property or money is forfeited to the prosecuting attorney, county sheriff,
19	chief of police, Division of Arkansas State Police, or Arkansas Highway
20	Police Division of the Arkansas Department of Transportation.
21	(b) After the order, the prosecuting attorney,
22	county sheriff, chief of police, Division of Arkansas State Police, or
23	Arkansas Highway Police Division of the Arkansas Department of Transportation
24	shall:
25	(1) Maintain an inventory of the
26	forfeited property or money;
27	(2) Be accountable for the forfeited
28	property or money; and
29	(3) Be subject to the provisions of
30	subdivision (f)(5) of this section with respect to the forfeited property or
31	money;
32	(iv)(a) Any aircraft is forfeited to the office of
33	the Arkansas Drug Director and may only be used for drug eradication or drug
34	interdiction efforts, within the discretion of the Arkansas Drug Director.
35	(b) However, if the Arkansas Alcohol and Drug
36	Abuse Coordinating Council determines that the aircraft should be sold, the

1	sale shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of § 5-5-101(e) and (f),
2	and the proceeds of the sale shall be deposited into the Special State Assets
3	Forfeiture Fund;
4	(v) Any firearm not retained for official use shall
5	be disposed of in accordance with state and federal law; and
6	(vi) Any controlled substance, plant, drug
7	paraphernalia, or counterfeit substance shall be destroyed pursuant to a
8	court order;
9	(B)(i) To sell seized property that is not required by law
10	to be destroyed and that is not harmful to the public.
11	(ii) Seized property described in subdivision
12	(h)(l)(B)(i) of this section shall be sold at a public sale by the retaining
13	law enforcement agency or prosecuting attorney pursuant to the provisions of
14	§ 5-5-101(e) and (f); or
15	(C) To transfer a motor vehicle to a school district for
16	use in a driver education course.
17	(2) Disposition of forfeited property pursuant to this
18	subsection is subject to the need to retain the forfeited property as
19	evidence in any related proceeding.
20	(3) Within three (3) business days of the entry of the order,
21	the circuit clerk shall forward to the Arkansas Drug Director copies of the
22	confiscation report, the circuit court's order, and any other documentation
23	detailing the disposition of the seized property.
24	(i) Disposition of Moneys Received. Subject to the provisions of
25	subdivision (f)(5) of this section, the proceeds of sales conducted pursuant
26	to subdivision (h)(l)(B) of this section and any moneys forfeited or obtained
27	by judgment or settlement pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited and
28	distributed in the manner set forth in this subsection. Moneys received from
29	a federal forfeiture shall be deposited and distributed pursuant to
30	subdivision (i)(4) of this section.
31	(1) Asset Forfeiture Fund.
32	(A) The proceeds of any sale and any moneys forfeited or
33	obtained by judgment or settlement under this chapter shall be deposited into
34	the asset forfeiture fund of the prosecuting attorney and is subject to the
35	following provisions:
36	(i) If, during a calendar year, the aggregate amount

1 of moneys deposited into the asset forfeiture fund exceeds twenty thousand 2 dollars (\$20,000) per county, the prosecuting attorney shall, within fourteen 3 (14) days of that time, notify the circuit judges in the judicial district 4 and the Arkansas Drug Director; 5 (ii) Subsequent to the notification set forth in 6 subdivision (i)(1)(Λ)(i) of this section, twenty percent (20%) of the 7 proceeds of any additional sale and any additional moneys forfeited or 8 obtained by judgment or settlement under this chapter in the same calendar 9 year shall be deposited into the State Treasury as special revenues to be 10 credited to the Crime Lab Equipment Fund, and the remainder shall be 11 deposited into the asset forfeiture fund of the prosecuting attorney; 12 (iii) Failure by the prosecuting attorney to comply 13 with the notification requirement set forth in subdivision (i)(l)(A)(i) of 14 this section renders the prosecuting attorney and any entity eligible to 15 receive forfeited moneys or property from the prosecuting attorney ineligible 16 to receive forfeited moneys or property, except as provided in subdivision 17 (f)(5)(A) of this section; and 18 (iv) Twenty percent (20%) of any moneys in excess of 19 twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) that have been retained but not reported as 20 required by subdivision (i)(1)(Λ)(i) of this section are subject to recovery 21 for deposit into the Crime Lab Equipment Fund. 22 (B) The prosecuting attorney shall administer expenditures from the asset forfeiture fund which is subject to audit by Arkansas 23 Legislative Audit. Moneys distributed from the asset forfeiture fund shall 24 25 only be used for law enforcement and prosecutorial purposes. Moneys in the 26 asset forfeiture fund shall be distributed in the following order: 27 (i) For satisfaction of any bona fide security 28 interest or lien; 29 (ii) For payment of any proper expense of the 30 proceeding for forfeiture and sale, including expenses of seizure, maintenance of custody, advertising, and court costs; 31 32 (iii) Any balance under two hundred fifty thousand 33 dollars (\$250,000) shall be distributed proportionally so as to reflect 34 generally the contribution of the appropriate local or state law enforcement 35 or prosecutorial agency's participation in any activity that led to the 36 seizure or forfeiture of the property or deposit of moneys under this

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chapter; and 2 (iv) Any balance over two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) shall be forwarded to the Arkansas Drug Director to be 3 4 transferred to the State Treasury for deposit into the Special State Assets 5 Forfeiture Fund for distribution as provided in subdivision (i)(3) of this 6 section. 7 (C)(i) For a forfeiture in an amount greater than two 8 hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) from which expenses are paid for a 9 proceeding for forfeiture and sale under subdivision (i)(1)(B)(ii) of this section, an itemized accounting of the expenses shall be delivered to the 10 11 Arkansas Drug Director within ten (10) calendar days after the distribution 12 of the funds. 13 (ii) The itemized accounting shall include the 14 expenses paid, to whom paid, and for what purposes the expenses were paid. 15 (2) Drug Control Fund. 16 (A)(i) There is created on the books of law enforcement 17 agencies and prosecuting attorneys a drug control fund. 18 (ii) The drug control fund shall consist of any 19 moneys obtained under subdivision (i)(1) of this section and any other 20 revenue as may be provided by law or ordinance. 21 (iii) Moneys from the drug control fund may not 22 supplant other local, state, or federal funds. 23 (iv) Moneys in the drug control fund are appropriated on a continuing basis and are not subject to the Revenue 24 Stabilization Law, § 19-5-101 et seg. 25 26 (v) Moneys in the drug control fund shall only be 27 used for law enforcement and prosecutorial purposes. 28 (vi) The drug control fund is subject to audit by 29 Arkansas Legislative Audit. 30 (B) The law enforcement agencies and prosecuting attorneys shall submit to the Arkansas Drug Director on or before January 1 and July 1 31 32 of each year a report detailing any moneys received and expenditure made from 33 the drug control fund during the preceding six-month period. 34 (3) Special State Assets Forfeiture Fund. 35 (A) There is created and established on the books of the Treasurer of State, the Auditor of State, and the Chief Fiscal Officer of the 36

1 State a fund to be known as the "Special State Assets Forfeiture Fund". 2 (B)(i) The Special State Assets Forfeiture Fund shall 3 consist of revenues obtained under subdivision (i)(1)(B)(iv) of this section 4 and any other revenue as may be provided by law. 5 (ii) Moneys from the Special State Assets Forfeiture 6 Fund may not supplant other local, state, or federal funds. 7 (C) The Special State Assets Forfeiture Fund is not 8 subject to the provisions of the Revenue Stabilization Law, § 19-5-101 et 9 seq., or the Special Revenue Fund Account of the State Apportionment Fund, § 19-5-203(b)(2)(A). 10 11 (D)(i) The Arkansas Drug Director shall establish through 12 rules a procedure for proper investment, use, and disposition of state moneys 13 deposited into the Special State Assets Forfeiture Fund in accordance with 14 the intent and purposes of this chapter. 15 (ii) State moneys in the Special State Assets 16 Forfeiture Fund shall be distributed by the Arkansas Alcohol and Drug Abuse 17 Coordinating Council and shall be distributed for drug interdiction, 18 eradication, education, rehabilitation, the State Crime Laboratory, and drug 19 courts. 20 (4) Federal Forfeitures. 21 $(\Lambda)(i)(a)$ Any moneys received by a prosecuting attorney or 22 law enforcement agency from a federal forfeiture shall be deposited and 23 maintained in a separate account. 24 (b) However, any balance over two hundred 25 fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) shall be distributed as set forth in 26 subdivision (i)(4)(B) of this section. 27 (ii) No other moneys may be maintained in the 28 account except for any interest income generated by the account. 29 (iii) Moneys in the account shall only be used for 30 law enforcement and prosecutorial purposes consistent with governing federal 31 law. 32 (iv) The account is subject to audit by Arkansas 33 Legislative Audit. 34 (B)(i) Any balance over two hundred fifty thousand dollars 35 (\$250,000) shall be forwarded to the Division of Arkansas State Police to be 36 transferred to the State Treasury for deposit into the Special State Assets

1	Forfeiture Fund in which it shall be maintained separately and distributed
2	consistent with governing federal law and upon the advice of the Arkansas
3	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Coordinating Council.
4	(ii) Of the moneys contained in the Special State
5	Assets Forfeiture Fund at the beginning of each fiscal year, no more than:
6	(a) Twenty-five percent (25%) shall be
7	retained by the Division of Arkansas State Police to be used for law
8	enforcement purposes consistent with governing federal law; and
9	(b) Sixty-five percent (65%) may be
10	distributed among other state and local law enforcement agencies to be used
11	for law enforcement purposes consistent with federal law.
12	(iii) With the advice of the Arkansas Alcohol and
13	Drug Abuse Coordinating Council, the Division of Arkansas State Police shall
14	promulgate rules and procedures for the distribution by an allocation formula
15	of moneys set forth in subdivision (i)(4)(B)(ii)(b) of this section.
16	(j) In Personam Proceedings. In personam jurisdiction may be based on
17	a person's presence in the state, or on his or her conduct in the state, as
18	set out in § 16-4-101(C), and is subject to the following additional
19	provisions:
	provisions: (1) A temporary restraining order under this section may be
19	-
19 20	(1) A temporary restraining order under this section may be
19 20 21	(1) A temporary restraining order under this section may be entered ex parte on application of the state, upon a showing that:
19 20 21 22	(1) A temporary restraining order under this section may be entered ex parte on application of the state, upon a showing that: (A) There is probable cause to believe that the property
19 20 21 22 23	(1) A temporary restraining order under this section may be entered ex parte on application of the state, upon a showing that: (A) There is probable cause to believe that the property with respect to which the order is sought is subject to forfeiture under this
19 20 21 22 23 24	(1) A temporary restraining order under this section may be entered ex parte on application of the state, upon a showing that: (A) There is probable cause to believe that the property with respect to which the order is sought is subject to forfeiture under this section; and
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(1) A temporary restraining order under this section may be entered ex parte on application of the state, upon a showing that: (A) There is probable cause to believe that the property with respect to which the order is sought is subject to forfeiture under this section; and (B) Notice of the action would jeopardize the availability
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<pre>(1) A temporary restraining order under this section may be entered ex parte on application of the state, upon a showing that:</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>(1) A temporary restraining order under this section may be entered ex parte on application of the state, upon a showing that:</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<pre>(1) A temporary restraining order under this section may be entered ex parte on application of the state, upon a showing that:</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<pre>(1) A temporary restraining order under this section may be entered ex parte on application of the state, upon a showing that;</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(1) A temporary restraining order under this section may be entered ex parte on application of the state, upon a showing that: (A) There is probable cause to believe that the property with respect to which the order is sought is subject to forfeiture under this section; and (B) Notice of the action would jeopardize the availability of the property for forfeiture; (2)(A) Notice of the entry of a temporary restraining order and an opportunity for hearing shall be afforded to a person known to have an interest in the property. (B) The hearing shall be held at the earliest possible
 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 	(1) A temporary restraining order under this section may be entered ex parte on application of the state, upon a showing that: (Δ) There is probable cause to believe that the property with respect to which the order is sought is subject to forfeiture under this section; and (B) Notice of the action would jeopardize the availability of the property for forfeiture; (2)(Δ) Notice of the entry of a temporary restraining order and an opportunity for hearing shall be afforded to a person known to have an interest in the property. (B) The hearing shall be held at the earliest possible date consistent with Rule 65 of the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure and is limited to the issues of whether; (i) There is a probability that the state will
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(1) A temporary restraining order under this section may be entered ex parte on application of the state, upon a showing that: (Δ) There is probable cause to believe that the property with respect to which the order is sought is subject to forfeiture under this section; and (B) Notice of the action would jeopardize the availability of the property for forfeiture; (2)(Δ) Notice of the entry of a temporary restraining order and an opportunity for hearing shall be afforded to a person known to have an interest in the property. (B) The hearing shall be held at the earliest possible date consistent with Rule 65 of the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure and is limited to the issues of whether;
 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 	(1) A temporary restraining order under this section may be entered ex parte on application of the state, upon a showing that; (Δ) There is probable cause to believe that the property with respect to which the order is sought is subject to forfeiture under this section; and (B) Notice of the action would jeopardize the availability of the property for forfeiture; (2)(Δ) Notice of the entry of a temporary restraining order and an opportunity for hearing shall be afforded to a person known to have an interest in the property. (B) The hearing shall be held at the earliest possible date consistent with Rule 65 of the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure and is limited to the issues of whether; (i) There is a probability that the state will

1 of the circuit court, concealed, or otherwise made unavailable for 2 forfeiture: and 3 (ii) The need to preserve the availability of 4 property through the entry of the requested temporary restraining order 5 outweighs the hardship on any owner or interest holder against whom the 6 temporary restraining order is to be entered; 7 (3) The state has the burden of proof by a preponderance of the 8 evidence to show that the defendant's property is subject to forfeiture; 9 (4)(A) On a determination of liability of a person for conduct 10 giving rise to forfeiture under this section, the circuit court shall enter a 11 judgment of forfeiture of the property subject to forfeiture as alleged in 12 the complaint and may authorize the prosecuting attorney or any law enforcement officer to seize any property subject to forfeiture pursuant to 13 14 subsection (a) of this section not previously seized or not then under 15 seizure. 16 (B) The order of forfeiture shall be consistent with 17 subsection (h) of this section. 18 (C) In connection with the judgment, on application of the 19 state, the circuit court may enter any appropriate order to protect the 20 interest of the state in property ordered forfeited; and 21 (5) Subsequent to the finding of liability and order of 22 forfeiture, the following procedures apply: 23 (A) The attorney for the state shall give notice of pending forfeiture, in the manner provided in Rule 4 of the Arkansas Rules of 24 25 Civil Procedure, to any owner or interest holder who has not previously been 26 given notice; 27 (B) An owner of or interest holder in property that has 28 been ordered forfeited and whose claim is not precluded may file a claim within thirty (30) days after initial notice of pending forfeiture or after 29 notice under Rule 4 of the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure, whichever is 30 earlier; and 31 32 (C) The circuit court may amend the in personam order of 33 forfeiture if the circuit court determines that a claimant has established 34 that he or she has an interest in the property and that the interest is 35 exempt under subdivision (a)(4), subdivision (a)(6), or subdivision (a)(8) of 36 this section.

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1	(k) The circuit court shall order the forfeiture of any other property
2	of a claimant or defendant up to the value of the claimant's or defendant's
3	property found by the circuit court to be subject to forfeiture under
4	subsection (a) of this section if any of the forfeitable property had
5	remained under the control or custody of the claimant or defendant and:
6	(1) Cannot be located;
7	(2) Was transferred or conveyed to, sold to, or deposited with a
8	third party;
9	(3) Is beyond the jurisdiction of the circuit court;
10	(4) Was substantially diminished in value while not in the
11	actual physical custody of the scizing law enforcement agency;
12	(5) Was commingled with other property that cannot be divided
13	without difficulty; or
14	(6) Is subject to any interest exempted from forfeiture under
15	this subchapter.
16	(1)(1)(A) On the fifth day of each month the Treasurer of State shall
17	transfer to the Department of Community Correction Fund Account twenty
18	percent (20%) of any moneys deposited into the Special State Assets
19	Forfeiture Fund during the previous month.
20	(B) However, in no event shall more than eight hundred
21	thousand dollars (\$800,000) be transferred during any one (1) fiscal year.
22	(2) Any moneys transferred to the Department of Community
23	Correction Fund Account from the Special State Assets Forfeiture Fund in
24	accordance with this subsection shall:
25	(A) Be used for the personal services and operating
26	expenses of the drug courts and for no other purpose; and
27	(B) Not be transferred from the Department of Community
28	Correction Fund Account.
29	(m)(l) There shall be no civil judgment under this subchapter and no
30	property shall be forfeited unless the person from whom the property is
31	seized is convicted of a felony offense that related to the property being
32	seized and that permits the forfeiture of the property.
33	(2) The court may waive the conviction requirement under this
34	subsection if the prosecuting attorney shows by clear and convincing evidence
35	that, before a conviction, the person from whom the property was seized:
36	(A) Died;

(B) Was deported by the United States Government; (C) Was granted immunity or reduced punishment in exchange for testifying or assisting a law enforcement agency or prosecution; (D) Fled the jurisdiction or failed to appear on the underlying criminal charge; (E) Failed to answer the complaint for civil asset forfeiture under this section as specified in the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure: (F) Abandoned or disclaimed interest or ownership in the property seized; or (G) Agreed in writing with the prosecuting attorney and other parties as to the disposition of the property. SECTION 9. Arkansas Code § 5-64-510 is amended to read as follows: 5-64-510. Methamphetamine-contaminated motor vehicles. (a) As used in this section, "methamphetamine-contaminated motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that has been lawfully forfeited under § 5-64-505 in which methamphetamine was manufactured as determined by a law enforcement agency or a prosecuting attorney who has possession of the motor vehicle. A law enforcement agency or a prosecuting attorney who has (b) possession of a methamphetamine-contaminated motor vehicle shall destroy or sell for scrap metal the methamphetamine-contaminated motor vehicle. SECTION 10. Arkansas Code § 5-64-806 is repealed. 5-64-806. Seizure and forfeiture. Any property, including money, used in violation of a provision of this subchapter may be seized and forfeited to the state. SECTION 11. Arkansas Code § 5-73-130 is repealed. 5-73-130. Seizure and forfeiture of firearm - Seizure and forfeiture of motor vehicle - Disposition of property seized. (a) If a person under eighteen (18) years of age is unlawfully in possession of a firearm, the firearm shall be seized and, after an adjudication of delinquency or a conviction, is subject to forfeiture. (b) If a felon or a person under eighteen (18) years of age is

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

1 (41) days from the date of first publication of the order pursuant to 2 subsection (f) of this section for all persons claiming an interest in the 3 property to file such pleadings as they desire as to why the circuit court 4 should not order the forfeiture of the property for use, sale, or other 5 disposition by the law enforcement agency seeking forfeiture of the property. 6 (3) The circuit court shall further order that any person who 7 does not appear on that date is deemed to have defaulted and waived any claim 8 to the subject property. 9 (f)(1) The prosecuting attorney shall give notice of the forfeiture 10 proceedings by: 11 (A) Causing a copy of the order to show cause to be 12 published two (2) times each week for two (2) consecutive weeks in a 13 newspaper having general circulation in the county where the property is 14 located with the last publication being not less than five (5) days before 15 the show cause hearing; and 16 (B) Sending a copy of the petition and order to show cause 17 by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each person having ownership 18 of or a security interest in the property or in the manner provided in Rule 4 of the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure if: 19 20 (i) The property is of a type for which title or 21 registration is required by law; 22 (ii) The owner of the property is known in fact to 23 the law enforcement agency at the time of seizure; or 24 (iii) The property is subject to a security interest perfected in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code, § 4-1-101 et seq. 25 26 (2) The law enforcement agency is only obligated to make 27 diligent search and inquiry as to the owner of the property, and if, after 28 diligent search and inquiry, the law enforcement agency is unable to ascertain the owner, the requirement of actual notice by mail with respect to 29 30 a person having a perfected security interest in the property is not 31 applicable. 32 (g) At the hearing on the matter, the petitioner has the burden to 33 establish that the property is subject to forfeiture by a preponderance of 34 the evidence. 35 (h) In determining whether or not a motor vehicle should be ordered 36 forfeited, the circuit court may take into consideration the following

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

36 registration is required by law;

1 (B) The owner of the property is known in fact to the law 2 enforcement agency at the time of seizure; or 3 (C) 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 notice of the sale shall include the time, place, and 6 conditions of the sale and a description of the property to be sold. 7 (3) The property shall then be disposed of at public auction to 8 the highest bidder for cash without appraisal. 9 (n) The proceeds of any sale and any moneys forfeited shall be applied 10 to the payment of: 11 (1) The balance due on any lien preserved by the circuit court 12 in the forfeiture proceedings; 13 (2) The cost incurred by the seizing law enforcement agency in 14 connection with the storage, maintenance, security, and forfeiture of the 15 property; 16 (3) The costs incurred by the prosecuting attorney or attorney 17 for the law enforcement agency, approved by the prosecuting attorney, to 18 which the property is forfeited; and 19 (4) Costs incurred by the circuit court. 20 (o) The remaining proceeds or moneys shall be deposited into a special county fund to be titled the "Juvenile Crime Prevention Fund", and the moneys 21 22 in the fund shall be used solely for making grants to community-based nonprofit organizations that work with juvenile crime prevention and 23 rehabilitation. 24 25 (p)(1) The law enforcement agency to which a firearm is forfeited may 26 trade the firearm to a federally licensed firearms dealer for credit toward 27 future purchases by the law enforcement agency. 28 (2) If the firearm is unable to be traded to a federally licensed firearms dealer, the law enforcement agency may dispose of the 29 30 firearm as the law enforcement agency deems appropriate. 31 32 SECTION 12. Arkansas Code § 5-74-107(c), concerning the offense of 33 unlawful discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, is repealed. 34 $(c)(1)(\Lambda)$ Any vehicle or property used by the owner, or anyone acting 35 with the knowledge and consent of the owner, to facilitate a violation of

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this section is subject to forfeiture.

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1 (B) Subdivision (c)(1)(A) of this section is a new and 2 independent ground for forfeiture. 3 $(2)(\Lambda)$ Property that is forfeitable based on this section is 4 forfeited pursuant to and in accordance with the procedures for forfeiture in <u>§ 5-64-505</u>. 5 6 (B) The reference in subdivision (c)(2)(A) of this section 7 to § 5-64-505 is procedural only, and it is not a defense to forfeiture under 8 this section that the discharge of a firearm did not involve a controlled 9 substance. 10 11 SECTION 13. Arkansas Code § 16-21-147(d), concerning the disposition 12 of federal forfeiture funds by a prosecuting attorney, is amended to read as 13 follows: 14 All federal forfeitures to a prosecuting attorney's office shall (d) 15 be deposited in a separate account pursuant to § 5-64-505(i)(4) as required 16 by law. 17 18 SECTION 14. Arkansas Code § 16-21-148 is amended to read as follows: 19 16-21-148. Deputy prosecutor for civil asset forfeiture actions. 20 (a) In addition to the deputy prosecuting attorney positions created 21 by § 16-21-113(a)(1) and other Arkansas Code provisions and laws, a 22 prosecuting attorney shall have the power to enter into a contract for 23 personal services with a licensed attorney whose duty it will be to act as a 24 deputy prosecutor to prosecute civil asset forfeiture actions at such hourly 25 amount as is deemed proper by the prosecuting attorney. 26 (b) This attorney may be paid from funds generated from § 5-64-27 505(i)(2). 28 29 SECTION 15. Arkansas Code § 16-21-1105 is amended to read as follows: 30 16-21-1105. Supplemental funding. 31 The state may provide for supplemental funding directly to the (a) 32 office of the Prosecuting Attorney of the Sixth Judicial District, including, 33 but not limited to, funds collected under the provisions of §§ 5-64-505, 16-34 21-120, and 21-6-411. 35 (b) These funds shall be in addition to appropriated funds of the 36 local quorum court, but subject to state audit.

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1 2 SECTION 16. Arkansas Code § 16-21-1108 is amended to read as follows: 16-21-1108. Federal funds. 3 4 The office of the Prosecuting Attorney of the Sixth Judicial District 5 is authorized to receive funds from the federal government United States 6 Government in the name of the office of the Prosecuting Attorney of the Sixth Judicial District and to receive both federal and state asset forfeiture 7 8 funds and to utilize and expend those funds for such purposes as are allowed 9 for by law or specified in § 5-64-505. 10 11 SECTION 17. Arkansas Code § 16-118-108(a), concerning the definition 12 of "drug paraphernalia" as it pertains to civil actions against the sellers 13 of drug paraphernalia, is amended to read as follows: 14 (a) As used in this subchapter, "drug paraphernalia" means those items 15 as defined by in §§ 5-64-101, § 5-64-403(a)(4), and § 5-64-443, and 5-64-505. 16 17 SECTION 18. Arkansas Code § 19-5-972 is amended to read as follows: 18 19-5-972. Special State Assets Forfeiture Fund. 19 (a) There is established on the books of the Treasurer of State, the 20 Auditor of State, and the Chief Fiscal Officer of the State a fund to be 21 known as the "Special State Assets Forfeiture Fund". 22 (b) The fund shall consist of revenues as provided $\frac{1}{100} \frac{5-64-1}{1000}$ 23 505(i)(l)(B)(iv) and any other revenues as may be provided by law, there to 24 be administered through rules established by the Arkansas Drug Director and 25 distributed by the Arkansas Alcohol and Drug Abuse Coordinating Council in 26 accordance with the intent and purposes of the Uniform Controlled Substances 27 Act, § 5-64-101 et seq. 28 29 SECTION 19. Arkansas Code § 19-6-301(30), concerning special revenues, 30 is amended to read as follows: 31 (30) Various asset forfeiture proceeds, § 5-64-505(f)(5)(B), § 5-64-32 505(h)(1)(A), and § 5-64-505(i) as provided by law; 33 34 SECTION 20. Arkansas Code § 26-57-1306(b), concerning the seizure of 35 contraband cigarettes, is amended to read as follows: 36 (b) Contraband and Seizure. Any cigarettes that have been sold,

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1	offered for sale, or possessed for sale in this state or imported for
2	personal consumption in this state in violation of § 26-57-1303(c) shall be
3	deemed contraband, and the cigarettes shall be subject to seizure and
4	forfeiture as provided in § 5-64-505 by law, and all of the cigarettes
5	lawfully seized and forfeited shall be destroyed and not resold.
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