First Regular Session Seventy-fifth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 25-0067.01 Jerry Barry x4341

HOUSE BILL 25-1067

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

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Judiciary

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING THE "CRIMINAL ASSET FORFEITURE ACT".

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill replaces existing statutes on public abatement and instead enacts provisions concerning criminal forfeiture. The bill:

- Limits forfeiture so it can occur only when a defendant is convicted of a crime of unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing, or selling a controlled substance;
- Specifies that a forfeiture proceeding is not a separate civil proceeding but part of a defendant's criminal proceeding;

- Specifies when personal property may be seized with or without process;
- Establishes duties and procedures when property is seized;
- Establishes court procedures for various parties;
- Allows for the disposition of seized assets and proceeds consistent with prior law; and
- Establishes limitations on seizures involving the federal government.

1 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:* 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 11 to article 3 13 of title 16 as follows: 4 PART 11 5 CRIMINAL ASSET FORFEITURE ACT 6 **16-13-1101. Short title and application.** (1) THE SHORT TITLE 7 OF THIS PART 11 IS THE "CRIMINAL ASSET FORFEITURE ACT". 8 (2) This part 11 applies to the seizure and forfeiture of 9 PROPERTY USED IN AND DERIVED DIRECTLY FROM THE UNLAWFUL 10 DISTRIBUTION, MANUFACTURING, DISPENSING, OR SALE OF CONTROLLED 11 SUBSTANCES, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-405. 12 **16-13-1102. Definitions.** AS USED IN THIS PART 11, UNLESS THE 13 CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES: 14 (1) "ABANDONED PROPERTY" MEANS PERSONAL PROPERTY TO 15 WHICH A POSSESSOR RELINQUISHES ALL RIGHTS OF OWNERSHIP OR 16 CONTROL. "ABANDONED PROPERTY" DOES NOT INCLUDE REAL PROPERTY. 17 "ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE" MEANS DIRECT AND CLEAR (2) 18 AWARENESS OF INFORMATION, A FACT, OR A CONDITION. (3) "CONTRABAND" MEANS GOODS THAT, IN THEMSELVES, ARE 19 20 UNLAWFUL TO POSSESS, INCLUDING A SCHEDULED DRUG OBTAINED

WITHOUT A LAWFUL PRESCRIPTION OR AN ILLEGALLY POSSESSED FIREARM.

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1	(4) "CONVEYANCE" MEANS A DEVICE USED FOR TRANSPORTATION,
2	INCLUDING A MOTOR VEHICLE, TRAILER, SNOWMOBILE, AIRPLANE, VESSEL,
3	OR EQUIPMENT ATTACHED TO ONE OF THESE DEVICES. "CONVEYANCE"
4	DOES NOT INCLUDE STOLEN PROPERTY.
5	(5) "Innocent owner" means an owner, co-owner,
6	DEFENDANT'S HEIR, OR OTHER PERSON WHO REGULARLY USES THE
7	PROPERTY SUBJECT TO FORFEITURE, BUT WHO DOES NOT HAVE ACTUAL
8	KNOWLEDGE OF THE USE OF THE PROPERTY IN THE CRIME THAT
9	AUTHORIZES THE FORFEITURE OF THE PROPERTY. "INNOCENT OWNER"
10	DOES NOT INCLUDE A DEFENDANT OR A SECURED INTEREST HOLDER.
11	(6) "Instrumentality" means property otherwise lawful to
12	POSSESS THAT IS USED IN A CRIME THAT AUTHORIZES THE FORFEITURE OF
13	THE PROPERTY. "INSTRUMENTALITY" INCLUDES LAND, BUILDINGS,
14	CONTAINERS, CONVEYANCES, EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, PRODUCTS, TOOLS,
15	COMPUTERS, COMPUTER SOFTWARE, TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVICES,
16	FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, AND AMMUNITION- AND FIREARM-ACCESSORIES.
17	(7) "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" MEANS A NONFEDERAL POLICE
18	FORCE, OR OTHER LOCAL, COUNTY, CITY AND COUNTY, OR STATE AGENCY,
19	THAT HAS THE AUTHORITY PURSUANT TO COLORADO LAW TO ENGAGE IN
20	SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE.
21	(8) "PERSONAL PROPERTY" MEANS A MOVABLE OR INTANGIBLE
22	ASSET OF VALUE THAT IS SUBJECT TO OWNERSHIP. "PERSONAL PROPERTY"
23	DOES NOT INCLUDE REAL PROPERTY OR PROCEEDS.
24	(9) "PROCEEDS" MEANS UNITED STATES CURRENCY, CURRENCY OF
25	ANOTHER NATION, DIGITAL AND CRYPTOCURRENCY, SECURITIES,
26	NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS, OR OTHER MEANS OF EXCHANGE OBTAINED
27	FROM THE SALE OF PROPERTY OR CONTRABAND.

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1	(10) "PROSECUTING AUTHORITY" MEANS A MUNICIPAL ATTORNEY,
2	SOLICITOR, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, ATTORNEY GENERAL, OR OTHER
3	GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL LEGALLY AUTHORIZED TO PROSECUTE CRIME.
4	(11) "PUBLIC DEFENDER" MEANS AN ATTORNEY EMPLOYED BY OR
5	CONTRACTED WITH THE OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER CREATED
6	PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 1 OF TITLE 21, THE OFFICE OF ALTERNATE DEFENSE
7	COUNSEL CREATED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 21, OR A MUNICIPAL
8	PUBLIC DEFENDER.
9	(12) "REAL PROPERTY" MEANS IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AND REAL
10	ESTATE AND REALTY, INCLUDING LAND AND ANYTHING GROWING ON,
11	ATTACHED TO, OR ERECTED ON THE LAND, SUCH AS A BUILDING.
12	(13) "SECURED INTEREST HOLDER" MEANS A PERSON WHO IS A
13	SECURED CREDITOR, MORTGAGEE, LIENHOLDER, OR OTHER PERSON WHO
14	HAS A VALID CLAIM, SECURITY INTEREST, MORTGAGE, LIEN, LEASEHOLD,
15	OR OTHER INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY SUBJECT TO FORFEITURE. "SECURED
16	INTEREST HOLDER" DOES NOT INCLUDE A DEFENDANT OR AN INNOCENT
17	OWNER.
18	16-13-1103. Purpose. (1) The purpose of this part 11 is to:
19	(a) DETER CRIME BY REDUCING ITS ECONOMIC INCENTIVES;
20	(b) CONFISCATE PROPERTY USED IN VIOLATION OF LAW;
21	(c) DISGORGE THE FRUIT OF ILLEGAL CONDUCT; AND
22	(d) PROTECT THE DUE PROCESS RIGHTS OF PROPERTY OWNERS.
23	16-13-1104. Jurisdiction. (1) There is no civil forfeiture
24	UNDER THIS PART 11.
25	(2) THE COURT THAT HAS JURISDICTION IN THE RELATED CRIMINAL
26	CASE HAS JURISDICTION IN THE FORFEITURE PROCEEDING DESCRIBED
27	PURSUANT TO THIS PART 11.

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1	(3) A FORFEITURE PROCEEDING IS PART OF THE PROSECUTION OF
2	THE RELATED CRIME, AND THE FORFEITURE PROCEEDING MUST FOLLOW A
3	FINDING OF THE DEFENDANT'S GUILT OR BE CONDUCTED AT THE COURT'S
4	DISCRETION. THE COURT SHALL CONDUCT THE FORFEITURE PROCEEDING
5	WITHOUT A JURY.
6	(4) All forfeiture-related motions must be filed in the
7	CRIMINAL COURT WITH JURISDICTION OVER THE CRIMINAL CASE AT THE
8	TIME OF FILING.
9	(5) IF THE INITIAL COURT BINDS OVER OR TRANSFERS THE CRIMINAL
10	CASE TO ANOTHER COURT, THE INITIAL COURT SHALL TRANSFER THE
11	FORFEITURE-RELATED MOTIONS ALONG WITH THE CRIMINAL CASE TO THE
12	OTHER COURT. AT ITS DISCRETION, THE INITIAL COURT MAY POSTPONE A
13	FORFEITURE-RELATED HEARING AND BIND OVER A FORFEITURE-RELATED
14	MOTION TO ANOTHER COURT IN THE INTERESTS OF JUSTICE AND EFFICIENT
15	USE OF GOVERNMENTAL RESOURCES.
16	16-13-1105. Seizure of proceeds without process.
17	(1) PROCEEDS MAY BE SEIZED WITHOUT A COURT ORDER IF THE STATE HAS
18	PROBABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THE PROCEEDS THAT ARE FORFEITABLE
19	PURSUANT TO THIS PART 11 WERE OR MAY BE USED IN THE PURCHASE OF
20	A CONTROLLED OR OTHER ILLEGAL SUBSTANCE OR DERIVED DIRECTLY
21	FROM ANOTHER ILLEGAL ACTIVITY, AND:
22	() T
	(a) THE SEIZURE IS INCIDENT TO A LAWFUL ARREST;
23	(a) THE SEIZURE IS INCIDENT TO A LAWFUL ARREST;(b) THE DELAY CAUSED BY THE NECESSITY OF OBTAINING A COURT
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	(b) THE DELAY CAUSED BY THE NECESSITY OF OBTAINING A COURT
24	(b) THE DELAY CAUSED BY THE NECESSITY OF OBTAINING A COURT ORDER AUTHORIZING SEIZURE WOULD REASONABLY RESULT IN THE

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1	VALID JUDGMENT OF FORFEITURE IN FAVOR OF THE STATE; OR
2	(d) THE PROCEEDS ARE SEIZED OR IMPOUNDED AS EVIDENCE IN A
3	CRIMINAL PROSECUTION OR INVESTIGATION INDEPENDENT OF FORFEITURE.
4	16-13-1106. Seizure of personal property without process.
5	(1) Personal property subject to forfeiture may be seized
6	WITHOUT A COURT ORDER IF:
7	(a) THE SEIZURE IS INCIDENT TO A LAWFUL ARREST;
8	(b) THE STATE HAS PROBABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THE PROPERTY
9	WAS USED OR WAS ATTEMPTED TO BE USED IN A MANNER THAT MAKES THE
10	PROPERTY FORFEITABLE PURSUANT TO THIS PART 11;
11	(c) The state has probable cause to believe the delay
12	CAUSED BY THE NECESSITY OF OBTAINING A COURT ORDER WOULD
13	REASONABLY RESULT IN THE REMOVAL OR DESTRUCTION OF THE
14	PROPERTY THAT IS FORFEITABLE PURSUANT TO THIS PART 11;
15	(d) The property is the subject of a prior and valid
16	JUDGMENT OF FORFEITURE IN FAVOR OF THE STATE; OR
17	(e) THE PROPERTY IS SEIZED OR IMPOUNDED AS EVIDENCE IN A
18	CRIMINAL PROSECUTION OR INVESTIGATION INDEPENDENT OF FORFEITURE.
19	16-13-1107. Seizure of personal property with process. AT THE
20	REQUEST OF THE STATE, THE COURT MAY ISSUE AN EX PARTE ORDER TO
21	SEARCH, ATTACH, SEIZE, OR SECURE PROCEEDS AND PERSONAL PROPERTY
22	FOR WHICH FORFEITURE IS SOUGHT AND TO PROVIDE FOR THEIR CUSTODY.
23	APPLICATION, ISSUANCE, EXECUTION, AND RETURN ARE SUBJECT TO THE
24	LAWS OF THIS STATE AND COURT RULES.
25	16-13-1108. Seizure or restraint of real property with process.
26	(1) REAL PROPERTY MUST NOT BE SEIZED OR RESTRAINED WITHOUT A
27	COURT ORDER.

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1	(2) A COURT MUST NOT ISSUE AN ORDER TO SEIZE OR RESTRAIN
2	REAL PROPERTY UNLESS THE DEFENDANT AND ANY OTHER PERSON WITH
3	A KNOWN INTEREST IN THE REAL PROPERTY RECEIVE PROPER NOTICE AND
4	THE DEFENDANT AND ANOTHER PERSON WITH A KNOWN INTEREST IN THE
5	PROPERTY ARE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A CONTESTED HEARING TO
6	DETERMINE THE EXISTENCE OF PROBABLE CAUSE FOR THE SEIZURE.
7	(3) NOTICE MUST BE MADE BY PUBLICATION IF NOTICE BY
8	PERSONAL SERVICE IS NOT SUCCESSFUL AFTER REASONABLE ATTEMPTS.
9	(4) THIS SECTION DOES NOT PROHIBIT A PROSECUTING AUTHORITY
10	FROM SEEKING A LIS PENDENS OR RESTRAINING ORDER TO HINDER THE
11	SALE OR DESTRUCTION OF REAL PROPERTY. HOWEVER, IF THE
12	PROSECUTING AUTHORITY OBTAINS A LIS PENDENS OR RESTRAINING
13	ORDER, THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY SHALL NOTIFY THE DEFENDANT
14	AND ANY OTHER PERSON WITH A KNOWN INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY
15	WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER FILING THE LIS PENDENS.
16	(5) APPLICATION, FILING, ISSUANCE, EXECUTION, AND RETURN OF
17	A COURT ORDER ARE SUBJECT TO THE LAWS OF THIS STATE AND COURT
18	RULES.
19	16-13-1109. Stolen property and contraband. (1) A PROPERTY
20	RIGHT DOES NOT EXIST IN STOLEN PROPERTY OR CONTRABAND. STOLEN
21	PROPERTY AND CONTRABAND ARE SUBJECT TO SEIZURE.
22	(2) STOLEN PROPERTY MUST BE RETURNED, AND CONTRABAND
23	MUST BE DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF THIS STATE.
24	(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, the
25	COURT MAY IMPOSE REASONABLE CONDITIONS ON THE RELEASE OF STOLEN
26	PROPERTY AND THE DISPOSAL OF CONTRABAND, INCLUDING THE USE OF
27	PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE, TO PRESERVE THE PROPERTY FOR LATER USE AS

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1	EVIDENCE IN PROCEEDINGS HELD PURSUANT TO THIS PART IT OR THE
2	RELATED CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.
3	16-13-1110. Storing seized property and depositing seized
4	proceeds. (1) The seizing agency is responsible for providing
5	ADEQUATE STORAGE, SECURITY, PRESERVATION, AND MAINTENANCE FOR
6	SEIZED PROPERTY UNLESS ANOTHER AGENCY AGREES TO ACCEPT THE
7	RESPONSIBILITY. THE COMMANDER OF A MULTIJURISDICTIONAL TASK
8	FORCE MAY ASSIGN THIS RESPONSIBILITY TO ONE AGENCY.
9	(2) THE SEIZING AGENCY SHALL STORE SEIZED INSTRUMENTALITIES
10	IN AN APPROPRIATE PLACE FOR PRESERVATION AND MAINTENANCE.
11	(3) THE SEIZING AGENCY SHALL DEPOSIT SEIZED PROCEEDS IN AN
12	INTEREST-BEARING ACCOUNT PENDING THE EXHAUSTION OF APPEALS OR
13	THE RECEIPT OF A COURT ORDER TO DISBURSE THE SEIZED PROCEEDS.
14	(4) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION, THE
15	SEIZING AGENCY MAY TAKE REASONABLE ACTIONS, INCLUDING THE USE OF
16	PHOTOGRAPHY, TO PRESERVE FOR LATER USE EVIDENCE OF THE PROCEEDS
17	IN PROCEEDINGS HELD PURSUANT TO THIS PART 11 OR IN THE RELATED
18	CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.
19	16-13-1111. Receipt. (1) At the time of the seizure, the law
20	ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHO SEIZES THE PROPERTY SHALL GIVE AN
21	ITEMIZED RECEIPT TO THE PERSON WHO POSSESSES THE PROPERTY.
22	(2) THE ITEMIZED RECEIPT MUST BE NUMBERED FOR REFERENCE
23	AND CONSTITUTES NOTICE OF SEIZURE.
24	(3) IF THE PERSON WHO POSSESSES THE PROPERTY IS NOT PRESENT
25	WHEN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SEIZES THE PROPERTY, THE
26	OFFICER SHALL LEAVE A RECEIPT IN THE PLACE WHERE THE PROPERTY WAS
27	FOUND IF POSSIBLE

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1	16-13-1112. Property exempt from seizure and forfeiture.
2	(1) THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY MAY ESTABLISH MINIMUM DOLLAR
3	AMOUNTS FOR SEIZURE OF UNITED STATES CURRENCY AND MOTOR
4	VEHICLES IN THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY'S JURISDICTION. THE
5	PROSECUTING AUTHORITY SHALL SET THE MINIMUMS IN THE INTERESTS OF
6	JUSTICE AND EFFICIENT USE OF GOVERNMENT RESOURCES. THE MINIMUMS
7	MUST BE BASED ON THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY'S EXCLUSIVE
8	DETERMINATION AND MAY REFLECT:
9	(a) THE DETERRENCE THAT MINIMUM-DOLLAR SEIZURES HAVE ON
10	CRIME;
11	(b) The criminal offenses that include the seizure of
12	PROPERTY; AND
13	(c) THE COSTS TO SEIZE AND FORFEIT PROPERTY.
14	(2) The prosecuting authority shall post on its website the
15	PUBLICATIONS THAT LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES MAY USE TO
16	ESTABLISH THE VALUE OF A MOTOR VEHICLE IN THE PROSECUTING
17	AUTHORITY'S JURISDICTION. THE PUBLICATIONS MAY INCLUDE THE
18	KELLEY BLUE BOOK AND THE JD POWER/NADA OFFICIAL USED CAR
19	GUIDE.
20	16-13-1113. Waivers permitted and prohibited. (1) A PERSON
21	FROM WHOM PROPERTY IS SEIZED MAY RELINQUISH THE PERSON'S RIGHTS,
22	INTERESTS, AND TITLE IN THE SEIZED PROPERTY BY KNOWINGLY AND
23	VOLUNTARILY EXECUTING A WAIVER THAT IS AGREED TO BY THE
24	PROSECUTING AUTHORITY.
25	(2) A WAIVER MAY BE PART OF AN AGREEMENT WITH THE
26	PROSECUTING AUTHORITY. HOWEVER, THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY
27	SHALL NOT CONDITION THE INITIAL ENGAGEMENT IN PLEA NEGOTIATIONS

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1	UPON THE WAIVER OF THE PERSON'S RIGHTS, INTERESTS, AND TITLE IN THE
2	SEIZED PROPERTY.
3	(3) A WAIVER EXECUTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS (1) AND (2)
4	OF THIS SECTION IS SUBJECT TO A CLAIM BY A SECURED INTEREST HOLDER,
5	INNOCENT OWNER, OR OTHER PERSON ENTITLED TO NOTICE PURSUANT TO
6	SECTION 16-13-1116. THE CLAIMANT MAY CONSENT TO CERTAIN ISSUES
7	AND REQUEST THAT THE COURT DETERMINE THE REMAINING ISSUES.
8	(4) A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, OTHER THAN THE PROSECUTING
9	AUTHORITY, SHALL NOT REQUEST, INDUCE, OR REQUIRE, IN A WAIVER, A
10	PERSON TO RELINQUISH, FOR PURPOSE OF FORFEITURE, THE PERSON'S
11	RIGHTS, INTEREST, AND TITLE IN A PROPERTY. SUCH A WAIVER IS VOID AND
12	INADMISSIBLE IN COURT.
13	16-13-1114. Title. Title to the property subject to
14	FORFEITURE IS VESTED WITH THE STATE WHEN THE COURT ISSUES A
15	FORFEITURE JUDGMENT AND RELATES BACK TO THE TIME WHEN THE LAW
16	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SEIZED OR RESTRAINED THE PROPERTY. TITLE TO
17	SUBSTITUTE ASSETS IS VESTED WHEN THE COURT ISSUES AN ORDER
18	FORFEITING SUBSTITUTE ASSETS.
19	16-13-1115. Counsel and pro se representation. (1) IF A PUBLIC
20	DEFENDER OR COUNSEL APPOINTED BY THE COURT REPRESENTS A
21	CLAIMANT-DEFENDANT IN A CRIMINAL MATTER, THE PUBLIC DEFENDER OR
22	APPOINTED COUNSEL SHALL REPRESENT THE DEFENDANT IN THE RELATED
23	FORFEITURE PROCEEDING.
24	(2) If the defendant or a claimant who is an innocent
25	OWNER ENGAGES IN PRO SE REPRESENTATION IN THE FORFEITURE
26	PROCEEDING BEFORE A JUDGE, THE JUDGE MAY EXERCISE THE JUDGE'S
27	DISCRETION IN APPLYING THE RULES OF PLEADING, PROCEDURE, OR

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1	EVIDENCE.
2	16-13-1116. Notice to other known owners. (1) The
3	PROSECUTING AUTHORITY SHALL PERFORM A REASONABLE SEARCH OF
4	VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS, PROPERTY RECORDS, AND OTHER PUBLIC
5	RECORDS TO IDENTIFY A PERSON, OTHER THAN THE DEFENDANT, KNOWN
6	TO HAVE AN INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY THAT IS SUBJECT TO FORFEITURE.
7	(2) The prosecuting authority or the prosecuting
8	AUTHORITY'S DESIGNEE SHALL GIVE NOTICE TO A PERSON IDENTIFIED AS
9	HAVING AN INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY THAT IS SUBJECT TO FORFEITURE
10	WHO IS NOT CHARGED OR INDICTED. THE NOTICE MUST INCLUDE THE
11	SEIZURE RECEIPT NUMBER REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-13-1111.
12	THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY OR THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY'S
13	DESIGNEE MAY PROVIDE NOTICE BY PUBLICATION IF NOTICE BY PERSONAL
14	SERVICE IS NOT SUCCESSFUL AFTER REASONABLE ATTEMPTS.
15	(3) THE FOLLOWING LANGUAGE MUST APPEAR SUBSTANTIALLY
16	AND CONSPICUOUSLY IN THE NOTICE:
17	WARNING: YOU MAY LOSE THE RIGHT TO BE HEARD IN COURT IF
18	YOU DO NOT FILE A SIMPLE STATEMENT OF INTEREST OR
19	OWNERSHIP PROMPTLY. YOU DO NOT HAVE TO PAY A FILING FEE TO
20	FILE YOUR NOTICE.
21	(4) If the prosecuting authority or the prosecuting
22	AUTHORITY'S DESIGNEE DOES NOT SERVE NOTICE BY PERSONAL SERVICE
23	OR BY PUBLICATION, AND ALL EXTENSION PERIODS HAVE EXPIRED, THE
24	COURT SHALL ORDER THE RETURN OF THE PROPERTY WITHIN FIVE DAYS TO
25	A CLAIMANT WHO HAS A VALID INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY AND IS
26	ENTITLED TO NOTICE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION. THE
27	COURT SHALL NOT ORDER THE RETURN OF CONTRABAND.

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1	(5) AFTER THE COURT ISSUES AN ORDER TO RETURN THE
2	PROPERTY, A FURTHER CLAIM BY A PROSECUTING AUTHORITY TO THE
3	PROPERTY IS INVALID.
4	(6) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION, THE
5	COURT MAY IMPOSE REASONABLE CONDITIONS ON THE RETURN OF THE
6	PROPERTY, INCLUDING THE USE OF PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE, TO
7	PRESERVE THE PROPERTY FOR LATER USE AS EVIDENCE IN PROCEEDINGS
8	HELD PURSUANT TO THIS PART 11 OR THE RELATED CRIMINAL
9	PROSECUTION.
10	16-13-1117. Prompt post-seizure hearing - return of seized
11	property to obtain counsel. (1) FOLLOWING SEIZURE OF PROPERTY, A
12	DEFENDANT OR ANOTHER PERSON WITH AN INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY
13	HAS A RIGHT TO A PROMPT POST-SEIZURE HEARING.
14	(2) A PERSON WITH AN INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY MAY PETITION
15	THE COURT FOR A HEARING TO BE HELD WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER
16	FILING THE PETITION.
17	(3) At the court's discretion, it may hold a prompt
18	POST-SEIZURE HEARING:
19	(a) AS A SEPARATE HEARING; OR
20	(b) At the same time as a probable cause hearing, a
21	POST-ARRAIGNMENT HEARING, A SUPPRESSION HEARING, AN OMNIBUS
22	HEARING, OR ANOTHER PRETRIAL HEARING.
23	(4) A PARTY, BY AGREEMENT OR FOR GOOD CAUSE, MAY MOVE FOR
24	ONE EXTENSION OF THE HEARING DATE. THE PARTY MAY SUPPORT A
25	MOTION WITH AFFIDAVITS OR OTHER SUBMISSIONS.
26	(5) THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE RETURN OF PROPERTY IF THE
27	COLIRT FINDS:

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1	(a) THE SEIZURE OF THE PROPERTY WAS UNCONSTITUTIONAL;
2	(b) A CRIMINAL CHARGE HAS NOT BEEN FILED AND NO TIME
3	REMAINS TO FILE A CHARGE;
4	(c) THE PETITIONER IS AN INNOCENT OWNER OR SECURED INTEREST
5	HOLDER; OR
6	(d) The government's continued possession of a motor
7	VEHICLE WILL CAUSE SUBSTANTIAL HARDSHIP TO AN IMMEDIATE FAMILY
8	MEMBER OF THE DEFENDANT, INCLUDING PREVENTING THE FAMILY
9	MEMBER FROM WORKING OR INCONVENIENCING THE TRANSPORTATION OF
10	THE FAMILY MEMBER'S CHILD.
11	(6) Upon the court order to return the property, a
12	FURTHER CLAIM BY A PROSECUTING AUTHORITY TO THE PROPERTY IS
13	INVALID. THE COURT SHALL NOT ORDER THE RETURN OF CONTRABAND.
14	(7) Notwithstanding subsection (5) of this section, the
15	COURT MAY IMPOSE REASONABLE CONDITIONS ON THE RETURN OF THE
16	SEIZED PROPERTY, INCLUDING REQUIRING PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE OF
17	THE SEIZED PROPERTY, TO PRESERVE THE PROPERTY FOR LATER USE AS
18	EVIDENCE IN PROCEEDINGS HELD PURSUANT TO THIS PART 11 OR THE
19	RELATED CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.
20	16-13-1118. Notice of proposed forfeiture. (1) If the state
21	SEEKS FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY, THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY SHALL
22	FILE WITH THE COURT A NOTICE OF PROPOSED FORFEITURE. THE NOTICE
23	MUST BE A SEPARATE DOCUMENT. THE NOTICE MUST INCLUDE:
24	(a) A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY SEIZED;
25	(b) THE TIME, DATE, AND PLACE OF THE SEIZURE;
26	(c) The seizure receipt number required by section
27	16-13-1111; AND

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1	(d) A DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE PROPERTY WAS USED IN OR
2	DERIVED FROM THE ALLEGED CRIME.
3	(2) THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY SHALL ALLEGE IN THE NOTICE
4	THAT THE FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY MAY OCCUR AS A PROCESS AFTER THE
5	CONVICTION OF THE CRIME FOR WHICH THE DEFENDANT IS CHARGED OR AS
6	PART OF SENTENCING CONSIDERATION. THE COURT SHALL NOT READ THE
7	NOTICE TO THE JURY.
8	(3) THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY SHALL SERVE THE NOTICE:
9	(a) WITH THE INITIAL CHARGING INSTRUMENT;
10	(b) SEPARATELY FROM, BUT NOT LATER THAN NINETY DAYS AFTER,
11	THE PRESENTMENT OF THE CHARGING INSTRUMENT FOR A MISDEMEANOR;
12	(c) Not later than the earlier of ninety days after
13	PRESENTMENT TO A GRAND JURY OR ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS AFTER
14	AN ARREST FOR A FELONY; OR
15	(d) AT THE COURT'S DISCRETION.
16	(4) At the court's discretion, the court may allow the
17	PROSECUTING AUTHORITY TO AMEND THE NOTICE AS REQUIRED IN THE
18	INTEREST OF JUSTICE.
19	(5) The court shall order the return of the seized
20	PROPERTY TO THE OWNER IF THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY DOES NOT FILE
21	A CHARGING INSTRUMENT AS PROVIDED BY THE COURT'S RULES, THE
22	PERIOD OF AN EXTENSION EXPIRES, OR THE COURT DOES NOT GRANT AN
23	EXTENSION UNLESS A CHARGE IS NOT FILED PURSUANT TO AN AGREEMENT
24	OR WAIVER.
25	(6) Upon the court's issuing an order to return the
26	PROPERTY, NO FURTHER CLAIM BY A PROSECUTING AUTHORITY TO THE
27	PROPERTY IS VALID. THE COURT SHALL NOT ORDER THE RETURN OF

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1	CONTRABAND.
2	(7) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION, THE
3	COURT MAY IMPOSE REASONABLE CONDITIONS ON THE RETURN OF THE
4	PROPERTY, INCLUDING THE USE OF PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE, TO
5	PRESERVE THE PROPERTY FOR LATER USE AS EVIDENCE IN ANOTHER
6	CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.
7	16-13-1119. Discovery. Discovery related to the forfeiture
8	PROCEEDING HELD PURSUANT TO THIS PART 11 IS SUBJECT TO THE RULES
9	OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE OR COURT RULES FOR GENERAL DISCOVERY.
10	16-13-1120. Trial - conviction required and standard of proof.
11	(1) PROPERTY MAY BE FORFEITED IF:
12	(a) THE STATE SECURES A CONVICTION FOR A CRIME DESCRIBED IN
13	SECTION 18-18-405, 18-18-406, 18-18-406.2, OR 18-18-406.9; AND
14	(b) The state establishes by a preponderance of the
15	EVIDENCE THAT THE SEIZED PROPERTY IS AN INSTRUMENTALITY OF, OR IS
16	THE PROCEEDS DERIVED DIRECTLY FROM, THE CRIME FOR WHICH THE
17	STATE SECURED A CONVICTION.
18	(2) THE COURT SHALL HOLD THE FORFEITURE PROCEEDING AFTER
19	THE DEFENDANT'S CONVICTION IN THE CRIMINAL PROSECUTION. AT ITS
20	DISCRETION, THE COURT MAY HOLD THE FORFEITURE PROCEEDING AS SOON
21	AS PRACTICABLE, INCLUDING CONCURRENT WITH SENTENCING. THE COURT
22	SHALL CONDUCT THE FORFEITURE PROCEEDING WITHOUT A JURY.
23	(3) PROVIDED THAT ALL PERSONS ENTITLED TO NOTICE PURSUANT
24	TO SECTION 16-13-1116 CONSENT TO THE FORFEITURE, THIS PART 11 DOES
25	NOT PROHIBIT PROPERTY FROM BEING FORFEITED BY:
26	(a) A CONSENT ORDER OR PLEA AGREEMENT APPROVED BY THE
27	COURT;

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1	(b) A DIVERSION AGREEMENT; OR
2	(c) A GRANT OF IMMUNITY OR REDUCED PUNISHMENT, WITH OR
3	WITHOUT THE FILING OF A CRIMINAL CHARGE, IN EXCHANGE FOR
4	TESTIFYING OR ASSISTING A LAW ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATION OR
5	PROSECUTION.
6	(4) A PERSON ENTITLED TO NOTICE MAY CONSENT TO SOME ISSUES
7	AND LITIGATE REMAINING ISSUES BEFORE THE COURT WITHOUT A JURY.
8	16-13-1121. Exceptions to the conviction requirement. (1) The
9	COURT MAY WAIVE THE CONVICTION REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SECTION
10	16-13-1120andgrantthetitleoftheseizedpropertytothestate
11	IF THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY FILES A MOTION NO FEWER THAN NINETY
12	DAYS AFTER SEIZURE AND SHOWS BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE
13	THAT THE DEFENDANT, BEFORE CONVICTION:
14	(a) ABANDONED THE PROPERTY;
15	(b) ABSCONDED FROM THE JURISDICTION;
16	(c) Was deported by the United States government;
17	(d) Was extradited to another state or foreign
18	JURISDICTION; OR
19	(e) DIED.
20	(2) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (1)(e) OF THIS SECTION, THE
21	DEFENDANT'S DEATH DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE DEFENDANT'S HEIR OR
22	LEGATEE FROM FILING A CLAIM AS AN INNOCENT OWNER FOR THE SEIZED
23	PROPERTY PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-13-1124.
24	16-13-1122. Proportionality. (1) The defendant may petition
25	THE COURT TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE FORFEITURE IS
26	UNCONSTITUTIONALLY EXCESSIVE UNDER THE STATE CONSTITUTION OR
27	THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

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1	(2) AT THE COURT'S DISCRETION, THE COURT MAY HOLD A
2	PROPORTIONALITY HEARING:
3	(a) AS A SEPARATE HEARING;
4	(b) AT THE SAME TIME AS A PROBABLE CAUSE DETERMINATION, A
5	POST-ARRAIGNMENT HEARING, A SUPPRESSION HEARING, AN OMNIBUS
6	HEARING, OR ANOTHER PRETRIAL HEARING;
7	(c) AT TRIAL; OR
8	(d) Upon conviction.
9	(3) The defendant has the burden of establishing, by a
10	PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE, THAT THE PROPERTY FORFEITURE IS
11	UNCONSTITUTIONALLY EXCESSIVE UNDER THE STATE CONSTITUTION OR
12	THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION AT A HEARING CONDUCTED BY THE
13	COURT WITHOUT A JURY.
14	(4) (a) At a hearing prior to conviction, as allowed
15	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(2)(a)$, $(2)(b)$, or $(2)(c)$ of this section, the
16	COURT FIRST MUST DETERMINE, BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE,
17	IF THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY WILL SECURE A CONVICTION. THE COURT
18	THEN MUST DETERMINE IF THE FORFEITURE IS UNCONSTITUTIONALLY
19	EXCESSIVE.
20	(b) At a hearing allowed pursuant to subsection (2) of this
21	SECTION, THE COURT MAY CONSIDER ALL RELEVANT FACTORS TO
22	DETERMINE IF THE FORFEITURE IS UNCONSTITUTIONALLY EXCESSIVE,
23	INCLUDING:
24	(I) THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE CRIME AND ITS IMPACT ON THE
25	COMMUNITY, INCLUDING THE DURATION OF THE ACTIVITY, USE OF A
26	FIREARM, AND HARM CAUSED BY THE DEFENDANT;
27	(II) THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE DEFENDANT PARTICIPATED IN THE

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1	CRIME;
2	(III) THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE SEIZED PROPERTY WAS INTEGRAL
3	TO FACILITATING THE CRIME;
4	(IV) WHETHER THE CRIME WAS COMPLETED OR ATTEMPTED; AND
5	(V) THE SENTENCE OR FINE TO BE IMPOSED FOR COMMITTING THE
6	CRIME.
7	(5) In determining the value of the instrumentality
8	SUBJECT TO FORFEITURE, THE COURT MAY CONSIDER ALL RELEVANT
9	FACTORS RELATED TO THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF THE PROPERTY,
10	INCLUDING INFORMATION IN A PUBLICATION REFERENCED BY THE
11	PROSECUTING AUTHORITY PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-13-1112.
12	(6) THE COURT MAY NOT CONSIDER THE BENEFIT OR VALUE TO THE
13	STATE OF THE SEIZED PROPERTY IN DETERMINING WHETHER THE
14	FORFEITURE IS UNCONSTITUTIONALLY EXCESSIVE.
15	(7) Upon the court's issuing an order to return the
16	PROPERTY, A FURTHER CLAIM BY A PROSECUTING AUTHORITY TO THE
17	PROPERTY IS INVALID. THE COURT SHALL NOT ORDER THE RETURN OF
18	CONTRABAND.
19	16-13-1123. Secured interest holder. (1) SEIZED PROPERTY
20	ENCUMBERED BY A SECURED INTEREST HOLDER MUST NOT BE FORFEITED
21	UP TO THE VALUE OF THE INTEREST. THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY SHALL
22	SUMMARILY RETURN PROPERTY TO A SECURED INTEREST HOLDER UP TO
23	THE VALUE OF THE INTEREST; EXCEPT THAT THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY
24	SHALL NOT RETURN CONTRABAND.
25	(2) If the property is not summarily returned, the secured
26	INTEREST HOLDER MAY MOVE THE COURT AT ANY TIME BEFORE THE COURT
27	ENTERS HIDGMENT IN THE CRIMINAL PROSECUTION OF CRANTS THE

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1	MOTION DESCRIBED IN SECTION 10-13-1121 FOR THE RETURN OF THE
2	PROPERTY. THE MOTION MUST INCLUDE THE SEIZURE RECEIPT NUMBER
3	REQUIRED BY SECTION 16-13-1111, IF AVAILABLE.
4	(3) THE COURT SHALL HEAR THE PETITION WITHIN THIRTY-FIVE
5	DAYS AFTER THE PETITION'S FILING OR AT THE COURT'S DISCRETION. THE
6	HEARING MUST BE HELD BEFORE THE COURT ALONE, WITHOUT A JURY. THE
7	COURT MAY CONSOLIDATE THE HEARING ON THE PETITION WITH ANOTHER
8	HEARING BEFORE THE COURT IN THE CASE.
9	(4) THE SECURED INTEREST HOLDER MUST ALLEGE THE VALIDITY
10	OF THE SECURITY INTEREST, MORTGAGE, LIEN, LEASEHOLD, LEASE, RENTAL
11	AGREEMENT, OR OTHER AGREEMENT.
12	(5) IF THE SECURED INTEREST HOLDER ALLEGES A VALID INTEREST
13	BUT THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY SEEKS TO PROCEED, THE PROSECUTING
14	AUTHORITY SHALL PROVE BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT:
15	(a) THE INTEREST IS INVALID;
16	(b) THE INTEREST RESULTED FROM A FRAUDULENT TRANSFER;
17	(c) THE INTEREST IS HELD THROUGH A STRAW PURCHASE, TRUST,
18	OR OTHER MEANS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DEFENDANT; OR
19	(d) The secured interest holder consented to the use of
20	THE SEIZED PROPERTY IN THE CRIME FOR WHICH THE DEFENDANT IS
21	CHARGED.
22	(6) If the state fails to meet its burden pursuant to
23	SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE STATE TO
24	RELINQUISH CLAIMS TO THE SEIZED PROPERTY, UP TO THE VALUE OF THE
25	INTEREST, AND RETURN THE INTEREST TO THE SECURED INTEREST HOLDER
26	WITHIN FIVE DAYS OF THE COURT'S FINDING.
27	(7) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION, THE

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1	COURT MAY IMPOSE REASONABLE CONDITIONS ON THE RETURN OF THE
2	SEIZED PROPERTY, INCLUDING REQUIRING PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE OF
3	THE SEIZED PROPERTY, TO PRESERVE THE PROPERTY FOR LATER USE AS
4	EVIDENCE IN PROCEEDINGS HELD PURSUANT TO THIS PART 11 OR THE
5	RELATED CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.
6	16-13-1124. Innocent owner. (1) The court shall not forfeit
7	SEIZED PROPERTY OF AN INNOCENT OWNER. THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY
8	SHALL SUMMARILY RETURN PROPERTY TO AN INNOCENT OWNER; EXCEPT
9	THAT THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY SHALL NOT RETURN CONTRABAND.
10	(2) If the property is not summarily returned, an innocent
11	OWNER CLAIMANT MAY MOVE THE COURT AT ANY TIME BEFORE THE
12	COURT ENTERS JUDGMENT IN THE CRIMINAL PROSECUTION OR GRANTS THE
13	MOTION DESCRIBED IN SECTION 16-13-1121 FOR THE RETURN OF THE
14	PROPERTY.
15	(3) THE COURT SHALL HEAR THE INNOCENT OWNER CLAIMANT'S
16	MOTION WITHIN THIRTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER FILING OR AT THE COURT'S
17	DISCRETION. THE HEARING MUST BE HELD BEFORE THE COURT WITHOUT A
18	JURY. THE COURT MAY CONSOLIDATE THE HEARING ON THE CLAIMANT'S
19	MOTION WITH ANOTHER HEARING BEFORE THE COURT IN THE CASE.
20	(4) THE INNOCENT OWNER CLAIMANT MAY PETITION THE COURT BY
21	FILING A SIMPLE STATEMENT THAT SETS FORTH:
22	(a) The claimant's interest or regular use of the seized
23	PROPERTY;
24	(b) The time and circumstances of the claimant's
25	ACQUISITION OF THE INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY;
26	(c) ADDITIONAL FACTS OR EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE CLAIMANT'S
27	CLAIM;

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1	(d) AN AFFIRMATION OF THE VALIDITY OF THE INTEREST OR
2	REGULAR USE OF THE PROPERTY;
3	(e) THE RELIEF SOUGHT BY THE CLAIMANT; AND
4	(f) The seizure receipt number required by section
5	16-13-1111, IF AVAILABLE.
6	(5) THE FILING FEE FOR A CLAIMANT'S PETITION FILED PURSUANT
7	TO THIS SECTION IS WAIVED.
8	(6) If the prosecuting authority seeks to proceed, the
9	PROSECUTING AUTHORITY SHALL PROVE BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE
10	EVIDENCE THAT THE CLAIMANT IS NOT AN INNOCENT OWNER BECAUSE:
11	(a) The claimant did not regularly use the seized
12	PROPERTY;
13	(b) The claimant's interest in the seized property is
14	INVALID;
15	(c) The claimant's interest is held through a straw
16	PURCHASE, TRUST, OR OTHERWISE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DEFENDANT;
17	(d) THE CLAIMANT WAS NOT A BONA FIDE PURCHASER WITHOUT
18	NOTICE OF ANY DEFECT IN TITLE AND FOR VALUABLE CONSIDERATION;
19	(e) THE CLAIMANT CONSENTED TO THE USE OF THE PROPERTY FOR
20	THE CRIME FOR WHICH THE DEFENDANT IS CHARGED;
21	(f) THE CLAIMANT WAS WILLFULLY BLIND TO THE CRIME FOR
22	WHICH THE DEFENDANT IS CHARGED; OR
23	(g) THE CLAIMANT HAD ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE CRIME AND
24	THE CLAIMANT DID NOT TAKE REASONABLE STEPS TO PREVENT THE USE OF
25	THE SEIZED PROPERTY IN THE CRIME FOR WHICH THE DEFENDANT IS
26	CHARGED; EXCEPT THAT THE CLAIMANT IS NOT REQUIRED TO TAKE STEPS
27	THE CLAIMANT REASONARI V RELIEVES WOLLD SURJECT THE CLAIMANT TO

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1	PHYSICAL DANGER.
2	(7) IF THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY FAILS TO MEET ITS BURDEN
3	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL ORDER
4	THE STATE TO RELINQUISH ALL CLAIMS AND RETURN THE SEIZED PROPERTY
5	TO THE INNOCENT OWNER WITHIN FIVE DAYS AFTER THE COURT'S ORDER.
6	(8) Upon the court order, a further claim by a prosecuting
7	AUTHORITY ON THE PROPERTY IS INVALID.
8	(9) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (7) OF THIS SECTION, THE
9	COURT MAY IMPOSE REASONABLE CONDITIONS ON THE RETURN OF THE
10	SEIZED PROPERTY, INCLUDING REQUIRING PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE OF
11	THE SEIZED PROPERTY, TO PRESERVE THE PROPERTY FOR LATER USE AS
12	EVIDENCE IN PROCEEDINGS HELD PURSUANT TO THIS PART 11 OR THE
13	RELATED CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.
14	(10) (a) Information in the claimant's statement described
15	IN SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION MUST NOT BE USED AS EVIDENCE IN
16	THE RELATED CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.
17	(b) This section does not prohibit the claimant from
18	PROVIDING INFORMATION TO A PARTY OR TESTIFYING IN A TRIAL AS TO
19	FACTS KNOWN BY THE CLAIMANT.
20	(c) THE DEFENDANT OR CONVICTED OFFENDER MAY INVOKE THE
21	RIGHT AGAINST SELF-INCRIMINATION, THE SPOUSAL PRIVILEGE GRANTED
22	Pursuant to section 13-90-107 (1)(a)(I), or the civil union privilege
23	GRANTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-90-107 (1)(a.5)(I) DURING THE
24	FORFEITURE PROCEEDING. THE TRIER OF FACT MAY DRAW AN ADVERSE
25	INFERENCE FROM THE INVOCATION OF THE RIGHT OR PRIVILEGE.
26	16-13-1125. Judgment. (1) IF THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY
27	FAILS TO MEET ITS BURDEN IN THE CRIMINAL OR FORFEITURE PROCEEDING,

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1	THE COURT SHALL ENTER A JUDGMENT DISMISSING THE FORFEITURE
2	PROCEEDING AND ORDERING THE RETURN OF SEIZED PROPERTY TO THE
3	RIGHTFUL OWNER WITHIN FIVE DAYS, UNLESS THE OWNER'S POSSESSION OF
4	THE SEIZED PROPERTY IS ILLEGAL. THE COURT SHALL NOT ORDER THE
5	RETURN OF CONTRABAND.
6	(2) (a) If the prosecuting authority meets its burden in the
7	CRIMINAL AND FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS, THE COURT SHALL ENTER A
8	JUDGMENT FORFEITING THE SEIZED PROPERTY.
9	(b) A COURT MAY ENTER A JUDGMENT FOLLOWING A HEARING,
10	PURSUANT TO A STIPULATION OR PLEA AGREEMENT, OR AT THE COURT'S
11	DISCRETION.
12	16-13-1126. Substitution of assets. (1) Upon the prosecuting
13	AUTHORITY'S MOTION FOLLOWING CONVICTION OR AT THE COURT'S
14	DISCRETION, THE COURT MAY ORDER THE FORFEITURE OF ANY SUBSTITUTE
15	PROPERTY OWNED SOLELY BY THE DEFENDANT UP TO THE VALUE OF
16	SEIZED PROPERTY THAT IS BEYOND THE COURT'S JURISDICTION OR THAT
17	CANNOT BE LOCATED THROUGH DUE DILIGENCE, ONLY IF THE STATE
18	PROVES BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT THE DEFENDANT
19	INTENTIONALLY:
20	(a) DISSIPATED THE PROPERTY;
21	(b) Transferred, sold, or deposited the property with a
22	THIRD PARTY TO AVOID FORFEITURE;
23	(c) DIMINISHED SUBSTANTIALLY THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY; OR
24	(d) COMMINGLED PROPERTY WITH OTHER PROPERTY THAT CANNOT
25	BE DIVIDED WITHOUT DIFFICULTY.
26	16-13-1127. Additional remedies not allowed. The STATE SHALL
27	NOT SEEK PERSONAL MONEY JUDGMENTS OR OTHER REMEDIES RELATED TO

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1	THE FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY NOT PROVIDED FOR IN THIS PART TT.
2	16-13-1128. No joint and several liability. A DEFENDANT IS NOT
3	JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY LIABLE FOR FORFEITURE AWARDS OWED BY
4	OTHER DEFENDANTS. WHEN OWNERSHIP IS UNCLEAR, A COURT MAY ORDER
5	EACH DEFENDANT TO FORFEIT PROPERTY ON A PRO RATA BASIS OR BY
6	ANOTHER MEANS THE COURT FINDS EQUITABLE.
7	16-13-1129. Appeals. (1) A PARTY TO A FORFEITURE
8	PROCEEDING, OTHER THAN THE DEFENDANT, MAY APPEAL THE COURT'S
9	ORDER CONCERNING THE DISPOSITION OF THE PROPERTY UPON THE
10	ISSUANCE OF THE ORDER PURSUANT TO THE COLORADO RULES OF CIVIL
11	PROCEDURE.
12	(2) The defendant may appeal the court's decision
13	REGARDING THE SEIZURE OR FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY FOLLOWING FINAL
14	JUDGMENT IN THE FORFEITURE PROCEEDING.
15	16-13-1130. Attorney fees - interest. (1) IN A PROCEEDING IN
16	WHICH A PROPERTY OWNER'S CLAIM PREVAILS AND THE PROPERTY OWNER
17	RECOVERS AT LEAST HALF, BY VALUE, OF THE PROPERTY OR CURRENCY
18	CLAIMED, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE SEIZING AGENCY OR PROSECUTING
19	AUTHORITY AT FAULT TO PAY:
20	(a) REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES AND OTHER LITIGATION COSTS
21	INCURRED BY THE CLAIMANT; AND
22	(b) Interest on the value of the property or currency
23	RECOVERED FROM THE DATE OF SEIZURE.
24	16-13-1131. Return of property - damages - costs. (1) (a) IF
25	THE COURT ORDERS THE RETURN OF SEIZED PROPERTY, THE LAW
26	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT HOLDS THE SEIZED PROPERTY SHALL RETURN
2.7	THE SEIZED PROPERTY TO THE RIGHTELL OWNER WITHIN A REASONABLE

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1	PERIOD OF TIME NOT TO EXCEED FIVE DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE
2	ORDER. THE COURT SHALL NOT ORDER THE RETURN OF CONTRABAND.
3	(b) The rightful owner of the seized property is not
4	SUBJECT TO EXPENSES RELATED TO TOWING, STORAGE, OR PRESERVATION
5	OF THE SEIZED PROPERTY.
6	(c) THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT HOLDS THE SEIZED
7	PROPERTY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGES, STORAGE FEES, AND RELATED
8	COSTS APPLICABLE TO SEIZED PROPERTY RETURNED PURSUANT TO THIS
9	SECTION.
10	16-13-1132. Disposition of property and proceeds. (1) THE
11	COURT MAY ORDER CONTRABAND SOLD OR DESTROYED ACCORDING TO
12	STATE LAW WHEN IT IS NO LONGER NEEDED AS EVIDENCE.
13	(2) THE COURT MAY ORDER SEIZED PROPERTY SOLD AT ANY TIME
14	WHEN THE SEIZED PROPERTY IS NO LONGER NEEDED AS EVIDENCE.
15	(3) IF FORFEITURE IS GRANTED, THE COURT MAY ORDER THE SALE
16	OF FORFEITED PERSONAL AND REAL PROPERTY.
17	(4) When all forfeited property is reduced to proceeds,
18	THE COURT MAY ORDER, UPON THE CONCLUSION OF ALL DIRECT APPEALS
19	OR AT ITS DISCRETION, THE DISTRIBUTION OF FORFEITED PROCEEDS TO:
20	(a) PAY RESTITUTION TO THE VICTIM OF THE CRIME;
21	(b) Satisfy secured interest holders in the forfeited
22	PROPERTY;
23	(c) PAY REASONABLE COSTS FOR THE TOWING, STORAGE,
24	MAINTENANCE, REPAIRS, ADVERTISING AND SALE, AND OTHER OPERATING
25	COSTS RELATED TO THE FORFEITED PROPERTY;
26	(d) REIMBURSE THE SEIZING LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FOR
77	NON-DED SONNIEL ODED ATING COSTS INCLUDING CONTROLLED-DRUG BUV

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1	MONEY AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS, RELATED TO THE INVESTIGATION
2	OF THE CRIME;
3	(e) REIMBURSE THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY, PUBLIC DEFENDER,
4	OR COURT-APPOINTED ATTORNEY FOR COSTS, INCLUDING FILING FEES,
5	SUBPOENAS, COURT REPORTERS, AND TRANSCRIPTS; AND
6	(f) PAY ONE PERCENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY TO THE
7	CLERK OF THE COURT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.
8	(5) AFTER DISBURSEMENTS MADE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)
9	OF THIS SECTION, THE BALANCE OF THE PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF
10	FORFEITED PROPERTY MUST BE DELIVERED, UPON ORDER OF THE COURT,
11	AS FOLLOWS:
12	$(a) \ Fifty \text{percent to the general fund of the governmental} \\$
13	BODY OR BODIES WITH BUDGETARY AUTHORITY OVER THE SEIZING
14	AGENCY FOR PUBLIC SAFETY PURPOSES OR, IF THE SEIZING AGENCY WAS A
15	MULTIJURISDICTIONAL TASK FORCE, FIFTY PERCENT TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN
16	ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROPRIATE INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT;
17	(b) TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT TO THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
18	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES ORGANIZATION CONTRACTING WITH THE
19	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN
20	SERVICES SERVING THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT WHERE THE FORFEITURE
21	PROCEEDING WAS PROSECUTED TO FUND DETOXIFICATION AND SUBSTANCE
22	USE DISORDER TREATMENT. MONEY APPROPRIATED TO THE BEHAVIORAL
23	HEALTH ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES ORGANIZATION MUST BE IN ADDITION
24	TO, AND NOT USED TO SUPPLANT, OTHER FUNDING APPROPRIATED TO THE
25	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.
26	(c) TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT
27	COMMUNITY SERVICES GRANT PROGRAM FUND, CREATED PURSUANT TO

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1	SECTION 24-32-124 (5).
2	16-13-1133. Sale restrictions. A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY
3	SHALL NOT SELL FORFEITED PROPERTY DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY TO AN
4	EMPLOYEE OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR TO A PERSON RELATED
5	TO AN EMPLOYEE OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY WITHIN THE THIRD
6	DEGREE OF CONSANGUINITY.
7	16-13-1134. Preemption. Forfeiture is a matter of
8	STATEWIDE CONCERN. THIS PART 11 PREEMPTS LAWS BY A LOCAL
9	GOVERNMENT IN THE STATE THAT REGULATES CIVIL AND CRIMINAL
10	FORFEITURE.
11	16-13-1135. Limitation on federal adoption. (1) A STATE OR
12	LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL NOT TRANSFER OR OFFER FOR
13	ADOPTION PROPERTY SEIZED PURSUANT TO STATE LAW TO A FEDERAL
14	AGENCY FOR THE PURPOSE OF FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS HELD PURSUANT
15	TO 18 U.S.C. CHAPTER 46 OR OTHER FEDERAL LAW UNLESS THE SEIZED
16	PROPERTY INCLUDES UNITED STATES CURRENCY THAT EXCEEDS FIFTY
17	THOUSAND DOLLARS.
18	(2) SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION:
19	(a) APPLIES ONLY TO A SEIZURE BY A STATE OR LOCAL LAW
20	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY PURSUANT TO ITS OWN AUTHORITY UNDER STATE
21	LAW AND WITHOUT INVOLVEMENT OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT; AND
22	(b) Does not limit state and local agencies from
23	PARTICIPATING IN JOINT TASK FORCES WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.
24	(3) STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES ARE
25	PROHIBITED FROM ACCEPTING PAYMENT OF ANY KIND OR DISTRIBUTION OF
26	FORFEITURE PROCEEDS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IF THE STATE OR
27	LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY VIOLATES SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS

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1	SECTION. ALL SUCH PROCEEDS MUST BE DIRECTED TO THE STATE'S
2	GENERAL FUND.
3	16-13-1136. Limitation on state and federal joint task forces.
4	(1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, A JOINT
5	TASK FORCE OF A STATE OR LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY AND A
6	FEDERAL AGENCY SHALL TRANSFER SEIZED PROPERTY TO THE
7	PROSECUTING AUTHORITY FOR FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS HELD PURSUANT
8	TO THIS PART 11.
9	(2) THE JOINT TASK FORCE MAY TRANSFER, PURSUANT TO FEDERAL
10	LAW, SEIZED PROPERTY TO THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
11	FOR FORFEITURE IF THE SEIZED PROPERTY INCLUDES UNITED STATES
12	CURRENCY THAT EXCEEDS FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.
13	(3) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IS PROHIBITED FROM ACCEPTING
14	PAYMENT OR DISTRIBUTION OF ANY KIND FROM THE FEDERAL
15	GOVERNMENT IF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT REQUIRES THAT SEIZED
16	PROPERTY THAT INCLUDES UNITED STATES CURRENCY LESS THAN FIFTY
17	THOUSAND DOLLARS BE TRANSFERRED TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FOR
18	FORFEITURE PURSUANT TO FEDERAL LAW.
19	(4) Nothing in subsection (1) or (2) of this section prohibits
20	THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, ACTING ALONE, FROM SEIZING PROPERTY AND
21	SEEKING FORFEITURE PURSUANT TO FEDERAL LAW.
22	16-13-1137. Guidance. (1) A PROSECUTING AUTHORITY, AFTER
23	CONSULTING WITH THE RESPONSIBLE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY, SHALL
24	ESTABLISH GUIDELINES FOR JOINT TASK FORCES AND
25	MULTIJURISDICTIONAL COLLABORATION IN THE PROSECUTING
26	AUTHORITY'S JURISDICTION. THE GUIDELINES MUST BE CONSISTENT WITH
27	FEDERAL SAFEGUARDS TO ENSURE THAT ACTIVITIES ARE CONDUCTED IN

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1	COMPLIANCE WITH THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE'S
2	POLICIES.
3	(2) THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY MAY OFFER TRAINING ON
4	SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE DESCRIBED PURSUANT TO THIS PART 11.
5	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal part 5 and part
6	6 of article 13 of title 16.
7	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-80-103.8, amend
8	(1) introductory portion; repeal (1)(c); and add (1)(f) as follows:
9	13-80-103.8. Limitation of civil forfeiture actions related to
10	criminal acts. (1) The following actions shall be commenced MUST
11	COMMENCE within five years after the cause of action accrues, and not
12	thereafter:
13	(c) All actions brought pursuant to part 5 of article 13 of title 16,
14	C.R.S.;
15	(f) ALL ACTIONS BROUGHT PURSUANT TO PART 11 OF ARTICLE 13
16	OF TITLE 16.
17	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-13-701, amend
18	(3) introductory portion; repeal (2)(c)(I)(B), (2)(c)(I)(C), (3)(b), and
19	(3)(c); and add (2)(c)(I)(C.5) and (3)(c.5) as follows:
20	16-13-701. Reports related to seizures and forfeitures -
21	legislative declaration - definitions. (2) As used in this section, unless
22	the context otherwise requires:
23	(c) "Reporting agency" means:
24	(I) Any state or local governmental entity that employs a person,
25	other than a judge or magistrate, who is authorized to effectuate a
26	forfeiture of real or personal property, pursuant to:
27	(B) Part 5 of this article 13, "Colorado Contraband Forfeiture

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1	Act";
2	(C) Part 6 of this article 13, receipt of federally forfeited property;
3	or
4	(C.5) PART 11 OF THIS ARTICLE 13; OR
5	(3) This section applies to property seized under the following
6	PURSUANT TO:
7	(b) Part 5 of this article 13, "Colorado Contraband Forfeiture
8	Act";
9	(c) Part 6 of this article 13, receipt of federally forfeited property;
10	(c.5) Part 11 of this article 13;
11	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-17-106, amend
12	(5) as follows:
13	18-17-106. Civil remedies. (5) The attorney general or district
14	attorney may institute civil proceedings under PURSUANT TO this section.
15	Any action instituted under PURSUANT TO this section shall MUST conform
16	to the procedures set forth in part 3 or part 5 of article 13 of title 16.
17	C.R.S. In any action brought under PURSUANT TO this section, the district
18	court shall proceed as soon as practicable to the hearing and
19	determination. Pending final determination, the district court may, at any
20	time, enter such injunctions, prohibitions, or restraining orders or take
21	such actions, including the acceptance of satisfactory performance bonds,
22	as the court may deem DEEMS proper.
23	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 24-33.5-225
24	as follows:
25	24-33.5-225. Receipt of proceeds from forfeited property. The
26	division of the Colorado state patrol is authorized to accept, receive, and
27	expend proceeds allocated to the division after sale of forfeited property

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1	pursuant to part 5 PART 11 of article 13 of title 16, C.R.S., and such funds
2	shall be ARE in addition to the moneys MONEY appropriated to the
3	division by the general assembly. The executive director shall submit an
4	annual report to the joint budget committee at the time the annual budget
5	request is submitted providing information on the amounts received under
6	PURSUANT TO this section, if any, and the uses made thereof.
7	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-33.5-522, amend
8	(1)(a), (1)(b) introductory portion, and (1)(b)(I)(A) as follows:
9	24-33.5-522. Law enforcement assistance grant program -
10	reports. (1) (a) There The LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE GRANT
11	PROGRAM is created in the division, the law enforcement assistance grant
12	program, referred to in this section as the "grant program", to award
13	grants to seizing agencies, as defined in section 16-13-301 (2.7), to
14	reimburse them for money that the agency would have received, except
15	for section 16-13-306.5, or 16-13-504.5 16-13-1135, OR 16-13-1136. The
16	division shall administer the grant program pursuant to this section.
17	Subject to available appropriations, the division shall make grant
18	payments from money appropriated to the division by the general
19	assembly for the program.
20	(b) The executive director, or his or her THE EXECUTIVE
21	DIRECTOR'S designee, shall:
22	(I) Develop policies and procedures:
23	(A) For seizing agencies to apply for grants up to the amount of
24	money that the agency can establish that it would have received, except
25	for section 16-13-306.5, or 16-13-504.5 16-13-1135, OR 16-13-1136;
26	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-33.5-1214,
27	amend (5)(e) as follows:

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1	24-33.5-1214. Cigarettes - reduced ignition propensity
2	standards - repeal. (5) Penalties - forfeiture. Effective July 31, 2009:
3	(e) Cigarettes that have been sold or offered for sale and that do
4	not comply with the performance standard required by subsection (2) of
5	this section shall be ARE subject to forfeiture as provided in the "Colorado
6	Contraband Forfeiture Act", part 5 "CRIMINAL ASSET FORFEITURE ACT",
7	PART 11 of article 13 of title 16. C.R.S. Cigarettes forfeited pursuant to
8	this paragraph (e) shall SUBSECTION (5)(e) MUST be destroyed; except
9	that, before such destruction, the true holder of the trademark rights in the
10	cigarette brand shall be IS permitted to inspect the cigarettes if desired.
11	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 28-3-1303, amend
12	(2) as follows:
13	28-3-1303. Drug interdiction and enforcement plan -
14	requirements. (2) Subject to the limitations in sections 16-13-1135
15	AND 16-13-1136, AND notwithstanding any other provision of law, when
16	participating in operations pursuant to the drug interdiction and
17	enforcement plan required by this part 13, the National Guard shall be IS
18	considered a law enforcement agency of the state for purposes of
19	accepting, receiving, disposing of, and expending the property and
20	proceeds from any property forfeited to the federal government and
21	allocated to the National Guard pursuant to section 16-13-601 C.R.S. 21
22	U.S.C. SEC. 881 (e).
23	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 28-3-1305
24	as follows:
25	28-3-1305. Department of military and veterans affairs
26	counterdrug program federal forfeiture fund - creation. Subject to
27	THE LIMITATIONS IN SECTIONS 16-13-1135 AND 16-13-1136, any moneys

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1	MONEY accepted by the adjutant general pursuant to section 16-13-601,
2	C.R.S., shall 21 U.S.C. SEC. 881 (e) MUST be transmitted to the state
3	treasurer, who shall credit the same to the department of military and
4	veterans affairs counterdrug program federal forfeiture fund, which fund
5	is hereby created in the state treasury and referred to in this section as the
6	"fund". All interest and income derived from the investment and deposit
7	of moneys MONEY in the fund shall be IS credited to the fund. Any
8	unexpended and unencumbered moneys MONEY remaining in the fund at
9	the end of a fiscal year shall remain REMAINS in the fund and shall not be
10	IS NOT credited or transferred to the general fund or another fund. Moneys
11	MONEY in the fund shall be IS continuously appropriated to the
12	department for use by the adjutant general in compliance with state and
13	federal law.
14	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 33-13-105, amend
15	(3)(b) as follows:
16	33-13-105. Seizure of vessels by officers - repeal.
17	(3) (b) (I) Any forfeiture proceeding initiated pursuant to this section
18	shall MUST be conducted in conformance with section 16-13-505, C.R.S.
19	PART 11 OF ARTICLE 13 OF TITLE 16.
20	(II) For purposes of applying section 16-13-505, C.R.S., PART 11
21	OF ARTICLE 13 OF TITLE 16 to a seizure hearing conducted pursuant to this
22	section, "contraband" "CONVEYANCE" includes any vessel seized in
23	accordance with this section.
24	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-28-306, amend
25	(2) as follows:
26	39-28-306. Penalties and other remedies. (2) Contraband and
27	seizure. Any cigarettes that have been sold, offered for sale, or possessed

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1	for sale in this state in violation of section 39-28-303 (3) shall be deemed
2	a contraband article as defined by section 16-13-502 (1), C.R.S. The
3	cigarettes shall be ARE subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided in the
4	"Colorado Contraband Forfeiture Act", part 5 "CRIMINAL ASSET
5	FORFEITURE ACT", PART 11 of article 13 of title 16, C.R.S., and any
6	cigarettes so seized and forfeited shall MUST be destroyed and not resold
7	SECTION 13. Act subject to petition - effective date -
8	applicability. (1) This act takes effect September 1, 2025; except that
9	if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of
10	the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act
11	within the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general
12	assembly, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless
13	approved by the people at the general election to be held in November
14	2026 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official
15	declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.
16	(2) This act applies to seizures occurring on or after the applicable
17	effective date of this act.

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