19.0345.05011

### FIRST ENGROSSMENT

Sixty-sixth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## **ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1286**

Introduced by

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Representatives Becker, Blum, Johnston, Paur, Pyle, Satrom, Simons, Strinden Senators Hogue, Kannianen, Luick, Unruh

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact section 19-03.1-36.8 of the North Dakota Century Code,
- 2 relating to law enforcement agencies reporting seizures and forfeitures; and to amend and
- 3 reenact sections 19-03.1-36.2, 19-03.1-36.6, and 19-03.1-36.7, 29-27-02.1, and subsection 1 of
- 4 section 54-12-14 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to forfeiture proceedings,
- 5 contested forfeiture hearings, legal interests in forfeited property, disposition of statutory fees,
- 6 fines, forfeitures, and the attorney general assets forfeiture fund.

#### 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

**SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 19-03.1-36.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

## 19-03.1-36.2. Forfeiture proceeding as civil action - Standard of proof.

- Forfeiture proceedings are civil actions against the property to be forfeited and the standard of proof is a preponderance of the evidence clear and convincing evidence.
- 2. Forfeiture proceedings are separate and distinct from any related criminal action, and may not be initiated until the owner of the property has been convicted of or pled guilty to a criminal offense, or the individual has died, fled the jurisdiction, been deported by the United States government, been granted immunity or a reduced sentence in exchange for testifying or assisting a law enforcement investigation or prosecution, erhas abandoned the property, or it can be established beyond a reasonable doubt the property was used in the commission of a crime or constituted the proceeds of criminal activity. As used in this subsection, "abandoned the property" or "fled the jurisdiction" means for a period of more than one year, the owner has not responded to any of the reasonable efforts made by the seizing agency to contact the owner or has not contacted the seizing agency.

Two or more law enforcement agencies and courts from different jurisdictions may
coordinate, cooperate, and engage in interjurisdictional prosecution under this section.

**SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 19-03.1-36.6 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

## 19-03.1-36.6. Hearing on contested forfeiture - Order releasing or forfeiting property.

- 1. If an answer is filed within the time limits in this chapter, the forfeiture proceedings must be set for hearing before the court. At the hearing, the state shall establish probable causea valid seizure of the property to be forfeited, and clear and convincing evidence for instituting the forfeiture action following which the property meets the requirements of subsection 2 of section 19-03.1-36.2. Following the state's case, any owner or person with a legal interest in the property to be forfeited who has filed an answer to the complaint has the burden of proving that the property to be forfeited is not subject to forfeiture under this chapter. If the court finds that the property is not subject to forfeiture under this chapter, the court shall order the property released to the owner or other person with a legal interest in the property as that person's right, title, or interest appears. The court shall order the property forfeited if it determines that such property or an interest therein is subject to forfeiture.
- 2. A court ordering property forfeited under subsection 1 may order the proper costs and expenses of the proceedings for forfeiture and sale, including reasonable expenses of seizure, maintenance of custody, advertising, sales, and court costs with any remaining proceeds to be deposited as provided in subsection 2 of section 29-27-02.1 order only the forfeited property or proceeds from the sale of forfeited property to be deposited with a political subdivision if the political subdivision has created a civil asset forfeiture fund. If the political subdivision does not have a civil asset forfeiture fund, any forfeited property and proceeds from the sale of forfeited property must be deposited in the attorney general's asset forfeiture fund.
- 3. A political subdivision that has a civil asset forfeiture fund shall establish an application process, including eligibility criteria, to accept and process applications from law enforcement agencies within the political subdivision's jurisdiction for an appropriation from the civil asset forfeiture fund.

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4. This section does not prohibit the state and a political subdivision from entering an agreement to divide forfeited property and the proceeds from the sale of forfeited property.

**SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Section 19-03.1-36.7 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

## 19-03.1-36.7. Legal interest in property.

- 1. A person alleging a bona fide legal interest in property to be forfeited must establish by a preponderance of the evidence that such legal interest existed at the time of seizure or taking of custody of the property. In the case of a claimed bona fide security interest in the property, the person claiming such interest must establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the security interest in the property to be forfeited existed or was of public record at the time of seizure or taking of custody of the property.
- Upon a determination by the court that property is subject to forfeiture, the owner of the property to be forfeited or any other person with a legal interest in the property may petition the court to determine whether the forfeiture is unconstitutionally excessive.
  - a. A vehicle valued at less than two thousand dollars may not be forfeited unless the court finds the vehicle has been modified to conceal contraband or currency.
  - <u>b.</u> Currency with the value of seven hundred and fifty United States dollars or lessmay not be forfeited.
  - Real property constituting a homestead may not be forfeited.
  - determineconsider all factors, including the fair market value of the property, the extent to which the owner or person participated in the offense, the extent to which the property was used or received in committing the offense, and the sentence imposed for committing the offense subject to forfeiturepossible penalty that could be imposed for the alleged or committed offense subject to forfeiture.
  - e.d. The court may not consider the value of the property to the state in determining whether the forfeiture is unconstitutionally excessive.

**SECTION 4.** Section 19-03.1-36.8 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

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#### 1 19-03.1-36.8. Reporting. 2 <u>1.</u> As used in this section, "law enforcement agency" means a nonfederal public agency 3 authorized by law or by a government agency or branch to enforce the law and to 4 conduct or engage in investigations or prosecutions for violations of law, including the 5 authority to conduct or engage in seizure and forfeiture of property or to collaborate 6 with a federal agency under federal law to conduct or engage in seizure and forfeiture 7 of property. The term includes a multijurisdictional task force. 8 Annually, each law enforcement agency shall compile the following information 9 regarding seizures and forfeitures pending or completed by the agency under this 10 chapter: 11 The types of property and dollar amount of the forfeited property; 12 The jurisdiction that received the property; 13 The total number of seizures of currency; and 14 The amount the court has ordered to be paid toward the costs and expenses of 15 the proceedings for forfeiture and sale under section 19-03.1-36.6. Every civil 16 forfeiture judgment issued by a district court must be made publicly available and 17 include the following information in the findings of fact: 18 Case number of the forfeiture proceeding and the district court where the case 19 was filed. 20 Who filed a claim or counterclaim for the seized property, if any. 21 C. Date the forfeiture order was issued. 22 Whether a forfeiture settlement agreement was reached. d. 23 The date and the final disposition of the property. е. 24 f. Estimated value of the forfeited property. 25 Estimate of the total costs accrued by the law enforcement agency for storage q. 26 and disposal of the civilly forfeited property. 27 Amount of any attorney fees awarded to owners of seized and forfeited property.

agency at the end of the reporting period.

Annually, a prosecutor who litigates the criminal case and forfeiture proceeding shall

provide to the attorney general a copy of the judgment that includes the information

required under subsection 2 and the total value of the forfeited property held by the

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1	4.	By November first of each year, the attorney general shall submit to the legislative	
2		management and the governor a written report summarizing activity in the state for the	
3		preceding fiscal year, the type, approximate value, and disposition of any civilly	
4		forfeited property, and the amount of proceeds received.	
5		a. Summary data and civilly forfeited property must be disaggregated by agency.	
6		b. The attorney general shall make the report available on the attorney general's	
7		website.	
8	<u>5</u> .	The attorney general may recover any costs under this section by withdrawing money	
9		from the asset forfeiture fund.	
10	6.	A law enforcement agency may use forfeiture proceeds to pay the costs of compiling	
11		and reporting data under this section.	
12	<u>7.</u>	The data and reports compiled under this section are public information and not	
13		exempt from disclosure.	
14	8.	The attorney general may require the reporting of additional information not specified	
15		in this section. The attorney general shall develop standard forms, processes, and	
16		deadlines for electronic data entry for annual submission of forfeiture data by law	
17		enforcement agencies.	
18	<u>4.</u>	Each law enforcement agency shall file with the attorney general a report of the	
19		information compiled under subsection 2 for the law enforcement agency and the	
20		corresponding prosecutor. A law enforcement agency that did not engage in seizures	
21		or forfeitures during the reporting period shall file a null report. The attorney general	
22		shall compile the submissions and issue an aggregate report of all forfeitures in the	
23		state.	
24	<del>5.9</del> .	If a law enforcement agency fails to file a report within thirty days after the report is	
25		due, the attorney general may compel compliance by any means until the report is	
26		filed.	
27	<u>6.</u>	The attorney general shall make available on the attorney general's website the	
28		reports submitted by law enforcement agencies and the attorney general's aggregate	
29		report. The reports must be updated annually.	
30	SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 29-27-02.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
31	amended and reenacted as follows:		

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forfeiture under section 19-03.1-36.

of the attorney general, rewards for other information or assistance leading to a

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1	с.	For paying, at the discretion of the attorney general, any expenses necessary to
2		seize, detain, inventory, safeguard, maintain, advertise, or sell property seized,
3		detained, or forfeited pursuant to section 19-03.1-36, or of any other necessary
4		expenses incident to the seizure, detention, or forfeiture of such property.
5	d.	For equipping, for law enforcement functions, forfeited vessels, vehicles, and
6		aircraft retained as provided by law for official use by the state board of pharmacy-
7		or a law enforcement agency.
8	е.	For paying, at the discretion of the attorney general, overtime compensation to
9		agents of the bureau of criminal investigation incurred as a result of
10		investigations of violations of any state criminal law or law relating to the control-
11		of drug abuse.
12	f.	For paying matching funds required to be paid as a condition for receipt of funds
13		from a federal government program awarding monetary grants or assistance for
14		the investigation, apprehension, or prosecution of persons violating the
15		provisions of chapter 19-03.1.