1	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - FLOOR VERSION
2	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
3	1st Session of the 59th Legislature (2023)
4	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
5	FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 1619 By: Worthen
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8	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
9	An Act relating to asset forfeiture proceedings;
10	amending 21 O.S. 2021, Section 1738, which relates to the seizure and forfeiture of property used in
11	certain unlawful offenses; authorizing the publication of notices on certain websites; amending
12	21 O.S. 2021, Section 2002, which relates to the seizure and forfeiture of property used in unlawful
13	financial transactions; authorizing the publication of notices on certain websites; amending 63 O.S.
14	2021, Section 2-506, which relates to the seizure and forfeiture of property used in violations of the
15	Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act; authorizing the publication of notices on certain
16	websites; and providing an effective date.
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19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
20	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2021, Section 1738, is
21	amended to read as follows:
22	Section 1738. A. 1. Any commissioned peace officer of this
23	state is authorized to seize any equipment, vehicle, airplane,
24	vessel or any other conveyance that is used in the commission of any

1 armed robbery offense defined in Section 801 of this title, used to 2 facilitate the intentional discharge of any kind of firearm in violation of Section 652 of this title, used in violation of the 3 4 Trademark Anti-Counterfeiting Act, used in the attempt or commission 5 of any act of burglary in the first or second degree, motor vehicle theft, unauthorized use of a vehicle, obliteration of distinguishing 6 7 numbers on vehicles or criminal possession of vehicles with altered, removed or obliterated numbers as defined by Sections 1431, 1435, 8 9 1716, 1719 and 1720 of this title or Sections 4-104 and 4-107 of 10 Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, used in the commission of any 11 arson offense defined in Section 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404 or 1405 of 12 this title, used in any manner to facilitate or participate in the 13 commission of any human trafficking offense in violation of Section 14 748 of this title, or used by any defendant when such vehicle or 15 other conveyance is used in any manner by a prostitute, pimp or 16 panderer to facilitate or participate in the commission of any 17 prostitution offense in violation of Sections 1028, 1029 or 1030 of 18 this title; provided, however, that the vehicle or conveyance of a 19 customer or anyone merely procuring the services of a prostitute 20 shall not be included.

21 2. No conveyance used by a person as a common carrier in the 22 transaction of business as a common carrier shall be forfeited under 23 the provisions of this section unless it shall appear that the owner 24 or other person in charge of such conveyance was a consenting party or privy to the unlawful use of the conveyance in violation of this
 section.

3. No conveyance shall be forfeited under the provisions of 3 4 this section by reason of any act or omission established by the 5 owner thereof to have been committed or omitted without the knowledge or consent of such owner, and if the act is committed by 6 7 any person other than such owner, the owner shall establish further that the conveyance was unlawfully in the possession of a person 8 other than the owner in violation of the criminal laws of the United 9 10 States or of any state.

B. In addition to the property described in subsection A of this section, the following property is also subject to forfeiture pursuant to this section:

Property used in the commission of theft of livestock or in
 any manner to facilitate the theft of livestock;

16 2. The proceeds gained from the commission of theft of 17 livestock;

18 3. Personal property acquired with proceeds gained from the 19 commission of theft of livestock;

4. All conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles or vessels,
and horses or dogs which are used to transport or in any manner to
facilitate the transportation for the purpose of the commission of
theft of livestock;

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5. Any items having a counterfeit mark and all property that is
 owned by or registered to the defendant that is employed or used in
 connection with any violation of the Trademark Anti-Counterfeiting
 Act;

6. Any weapon possessed, used or available for use in any
manner during the commission of a felony within the State of
Oklahoma, or any firearm that is possessed by a convicted felon;
7. Any police scanner used in violation of Section 1214 of this
9 title;

10 8. Any computer and its components and peripherals, including 11 but not limited to the central processing unit, monitor, keyboard, 12 printers, scanners, software, and hardware, when it is used in the 13 commission of any crime in this state;

9. All property used in the commission of, or in any manner to
facilitate, a violation of Section 1040.12a of this title;

16 10. All conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles or vessels, 17 monies, coins and currency, or other instrumentality used or 18 intended to be used, in any manner or part, to commit a violation of 19 paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 1021 of this title, where the 20 victim of the crime is a minor child, subsection B of Section 1021 21 of this title, Section 1021.2 of this title, paragraph 1 of 22 subsection A of Section 1111 of this title, or paragraphs 2 and 3 of 23 subsection A of Section 1123 of this title;

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All conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles or vessels,
 monies, coins and currency, or other instrumentality used in any
 manner or part, to commit any violation of the provisions set forth
 in Section 748 of this title;

5 12. Any and all property used in any manner or part to facilitate, participate or further the commission of a human 6 7 trafficking offense in violation of Section 748 of this title, and all property, including monies, real estate, or any other tangible 8 9 assets or property of or derived from or used by a prostitute, pimp 10 or panderer in any manner or part to facilitate, participate or 11 further the commission of any prostitution offense in violation of 12 Sections 1028, 1029 or 1030 of this title; provided, however, any 13 monies, real estate or any other tangible asset or property of a 14 customer or anyone merely procuring the services of a prostitute 15 shall not be included; and

16 13. Any vehicle, airplane, vessel, or parts of a vehicle whose 17 numbers have been removed, altered or obliterated so as to prevent 18 determination of the true identity or ownership of said property and 19 parts of vehicles which probable cause indicates are stolen but 20 whose true ownership cannot be determined.

C. Property described in subsection A or B of this section may be held as evidence until a forfeiture has been declared or a release ordered. Forfeiture actions under this section may be brought by the district attorney in the proper county of venue as petitioner; provided, in the event the district attorney elects not to file such action, or fails to file such action within ninety (90) days of the date of the seizure of such equipment, the property shall be returned to the owner.

5 D. Notice of seizure and intended forfeiture proceeding shall 6 be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court for the 7 county wherein such property is seized and shall be given all owners 8 and parties in interest.

9 E. Notice shall be given according to one of the following10 methods:

Upon each owner or party in interest whose right, title, or
 interest is of record in the Oklahoma Tax Commission or with the
 county clerk for filings under the Uniform Commercial Code, served
 in the manner of service of process in civil cases prescribed by
 Section 2004 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

16 2. Upon each owner or party in interest whose name and address
17 is known, served in the manner of service of process in civil cases
18 prescribed by Section 2004 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes; or

19 3. Upon all other owners, whose addresses are unknown, but who 20 are believed to have an interest in the property by one publication 21 in a newspaper of general circulation in the county <u>and on a website</u> 22 <u>of the state or a political subdivision of the state</u> where the 23 seizure was made <u>for a period of not less than twenty (20) days</u>.

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F. Within sixty (60) days after the mailing or publication of the notice, the owner of the property and any other party in interest or claimant may file a verified answer and claim to the property described in the notice of seizure and of the intended forfeiture proceeding.

G. If at the end of sixty (60) days after the notice has been
mailed or published there is no verified answer on file, the court
shall hear evidence upon the fact of the unlawful use and may order
the property forfeited to the state, if such fact is proven.

H. If a verified answer is filed, the forfeiture proceeding shall be set for hearing.

I. At the hearing the petitioner shall prove by clear and convincing evidence that property was used in the attempt or commission of an act specified in subsection A of this section or is property described in subsection B of this section with knowledge by the owner of the property.

J. The claimant of any right, title, or interest in the property may prove the lien, mortgage, or conditional sales contract to be bona fide and that the right, title, or interest created by the document was created without any knowledge or reason to believe that the property was being, or was to be, used for the purpose charged.

K. In the event of such proof, the court may order the property released to the bona fide or innocent owner, lien holder, mortgagee, or vendor if the amount due such person is equal to, or in excess of, the value of the property as of the date of the seizure, it being the intention of this section to forfeit only the right, title, or interest of the purchaser, except for items bearing a counterfeit mark or used exclusively to manufacture a counterfeit mark.

L. If the amount due to such person is less than the value of the property, or if no bona fide claim is established, the property may be forfeited to the state and may be sold pursuant to judgment of the court, as on sale upon execution, and as provided in Section 2-508 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, except as otherwise provided for by law and for property bearing a counterfeit mark which shall be destroyed.

14 Property taken or detained pursuant to this section shall Μ. 15 not be repleviable, but shall be deemed to be in the custody of the 16 petitioner or in the custody of the law enforcement agency as 17 provided in the Trademark Anti-Counterfeiting Act. Except for 18 property required to be destroyed pursuant to the Trademark Anti-19 Counterfeiting Act, the petitioner shall release said property to 20 the owner of the property if it is determined that the owner had no 21 knowledge of the illegal use of the property or if there is 22 insufficient evidence to sustain the burden of showing illegal use 23 of such property. If the owner of the property stipulates to the 24 forfeiture and waives the hearing, the petitioner may determine if

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1 the value of the property is equal to or less than the outstanding 2 lien. If such lien exceeds the value of the property, the property 3 may be released to the lien holder. Property which has not been 4 released by the petitioner shall be subject to the orders and 5 decrees of the court or the official having jurisdiction thereof.

N. The petitioner, or the law enforcement agency holding
property pursuant to the Trademark Anti-Counterfeiting Act, shall
not be held civilly liable for having custody of the seized property
or proceeding with a forfeiture action as provided for in this
section.

O. Attorney fees shall not be assessed against the state or the petitioner for any actions or proceeding pursuant to Section 1701 et seq. of this title.

P. The proceeds of the sale of any property shall bedistributed as follows, in the order indicated:

16 1. To the bona fide or innocent purchaser, conditional sales 17 vendor, or mortgagee of the property, if any, up to the amount of 18 such person's interest in the property, when the court declaring the 19 forfeiture orders a distribution to such person;

20 2. To the payment of the actual reasonable expenses of21 preserving the property;

3. To the victim of the crime to compensate said victim for any loss incurred as a result of the act for which such property was forfeited; and

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1 4. The balance to a revolving fund in the office of the county 2 treasurer of the county wherein the property was seized, to be distributed as follows: one-third (1/3) to the investigating law 3 4 enforcement agency; one-third (1/3) of said fund to be used and 5 maintained as a revolving fund by the district attorney to be used 6 to defray any lawful expenses of the office of the district 7 attorney; and one-third (1/3) to go to the jail maintenance fund, with a yearly accounting to the board of county commissioners in 8 9 whose county the fund is established. If the petitioner is not the 10 district attorney, then the one-third (1/3) which would have been 11 designated to that office shall be distributed to the petitioner. 12 Monies distributed to the jail maintenance fund shall be used to pay 13 costs for the storage of such property if such property is ordered 14 released to a bona fide or innocent owner, lien holder, mortgagee, 15 or vendor and if such funds are available in said fund.

Q. If the court finds that the property was not used in the attempt or commission of an act specified in subsection A of this section and was not property subject to forfeiture pursuant to subsection B of this section and is not property bearing a counterfeit mark, the court shall order the property released to the owner as the right, title, or interest appears on record in the Tax Commission as of the seizure.

R. No vehicle, airplane, or vessel used by a person as a common
carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier shall be

1 forfeited pursuant to the provisions of this section unless it shall 2 be proven that the owner or other person in charge of such conveyance was a consenting party or privy to the attempt or 3 4 commission of an act specified in subsection A or B of this section. 5 No property shall be forfeited pursuant to the provisions of this section by reason of any act or omission established by the owner 6 7 thereof to have been committed or omitted without the knowledge or consent of such owner, and by any person other than such owner while 8 9 such property was unlawfully in the possession of a person other 10 than the owner in violation of the criminal laws of the United 11 States or of any state.

12 S. Whenever any property is forfeited pursuant to this section, 13 the district court having jurisdiction of the proceeding may order 14 that the forfeited property may be retained for its official use by 15 the state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency which seized 16 the property.

17 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2021, Section 2002, is
18 amended to read as follows:

Section 2002. A. Any commissioned peace officer of this state is authorized to seize any currency, negotiable instrument, monetary instrument, equipment or property used or involved in, used to facilitate, delivered from or traceable to a violation of Section 2001 of this title. The seized item may be held as evidence until a forfeiture has been declared or a release ordered. Forfeiture actions under this section may be brought by the district attorney or Attorney General in the proper county of venue as petitioner; provided, in the event the district attorney or Attorney General elects not to file such action, or fails to file such action within ninety (90) days of the date of the seizure of the item, the item shall be returned to the owner.

B. Notice of seizure and intended forfeiture proceeding shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court for the county wherein the item is seized and shall be given all owners and parties in interest.

11 C. Notice shall be given according to one of the following 12 methods:

Upon each owner, lienholder, or party in interest whose name
 and address is known, served in the manner of service of process in
 civil cases prescribed by Section 2004 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma
 Statutes; or

17 2. Upon all other owners, whose addresses are unknown, but who 18 are believed to have an interest in the property by one publication 19 in a newspaper of general circulation in the county and on a website 20 of the state or a political subdivision of the state where the 21 seizure was made for a period of not less than twenty (20) days. 22 Within sixty (60) days after the mailing or publication of D. 23 the notice, the owner of the property and any other party in 24 interest or claimant may file a verified answer and claim to the

1 item described in the notice of seizure and of the intended 2 forfeiture proceeding.

E. If at the end of sixty (60) days after the notice has been mailed or published there is no verified answer on file, the court shall hear evidence upon the fact of the unlawful use and may order the item forfeited to the state, if such fact is proven.

7 F. If a verified answer is filed, the forfeiture proceeding8 shall be set for hearing.

G. Proceedings under this section shall be special proceedings.
H. At the hearing the petitioner shall prove by a preponderance
of the evidence that property was used in the attempt or commission
of an act specified in subsection A of this section with knowledge
by the owner of the item.

I. The claimant of any right, title, or interest in the item may prove the lien, mortgage, or conditional sales contract to be bona fide and that the right, title, or interest created by the item was created without any knowledge or reason to believe that the item was being, or was to be, used for the purpose charged.

J. In the event of such proof, the court may order the item released to the bona fide or innocent owner, lienholder, mortgagee, or vendor if the amount due such person is equal to, or in excess of, the value of the item as of the date of the seizure, it being the intention of this section to forfeit only the right, title, or interest of the purchaser. K. If the amount due to such person is less than the value of the item, or if no bona fide claim is established, the item may be forfeited to the state and may be sold pursuant to judgment of the court, as on sale upon execution, and as provided in Section 2-508 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, except as otherwise provided for by law.

7 L. A seized item taken or detained pursuant to this section shall not be repleviable, but shall be deemed to be in the custody 8 9 of the petitioner or in the custody of the law enforcement agency. 10 The petitioner shall release the seized item to the owner of the item if it is determined that the owner had no knowledge of the 11 12 illegal use of the item or if there is insufficient evidence to 13 sustain the burden of showing illegal use of the item. If the owner 14 of the property stipulates to the forfeiture and waives the hearing, 15 the petitioner may determine if the value of the item is equal to or 16 less than the outstanding lien. If such lien exceeds the value of 17 the item, the item may be released to the lienholder. A seized item 18 which has not been released by the petitioner shall be subject to 19 the orders and decrees of the court or the official having 20 jurisdiction thereof.

M. Attorney fees shall not be assessed against the state or the petitioner for any actions or proceeding pursuant to this section. N. The proceeds of the sale of any property shall be distributed as follows, in the order indicated: To the bona fide or innocent purchaser, conditional sales
 vendor, or mortgagee of the item, if any, up to the amount of the
 interest of that person in the property, when the court declaring
 the forfeiture orders a distribution to such person;

5 2. To the payment of the actual reasonable expenses of6 preserving the item;

7 3. To the victim of the crime to compensate the victim for any
8 loss incurred as a result of the act for which the item was
9 forfeited; and

10 The balance to a revolving fund in the office of the county 4. treasurer of the county wherein the property was seized, to be 11 12 distributed as follows: one-half (1/2) to the investigating law 13 enforcement agency and one-half (1/2) to the district attorney to be 14 used to defray any lawful expenses of the office of the district 15 attorney. If the petitioner is not the district attorney, then the 16 one-half (1/2) which would have been designated to that office shall 17 be distributed to the petitioner.

0. If the court finds that the item was not used in the attempt or commission of an act specified in subsection A of this section and was not an item subject to forfeiture pursuant to subsection B of this section, the court shall order the item released to the owner as the right, title, or interest as determined by the court. P. No vehicle, airplane, or vessel used by a person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier shall be

1 forfeited pursuant to the provisions of this section unless it shall 2 be proven that the owner or other person in charge of such conveyance was a consenting party or privy to the attempt or 3 4 commission of an act specified in subsection A or B of this section. 5 No item shall be forfeited pursuant to the provisions of this section by reason of any act or omission established by the owner 6 7 thereof to have been committed or omitted without the knowledge or consent of such owner, and by any person other than such owner while 8 9 the item was unlawfully in the possession of a person other than the 10 owner in violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of 11 any state.

Q. Whenever any item is forfeited pursuant to this section, the district court having jurisdiction of the proceeding may order that the forfeited item may be retained for its official use by the state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency which seized the item.

17 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2-506, is
18 amended to read as follows:

Section 2-506. A. Any peace officer of this state shall seize the following property:

Any property described in subsection A of Section 2-503 of
 this title. Such property shall be held as evidence until a
 forfeiture has been declared or release ordered, except for property
 described in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of subsection A of Section 2-503

1 of this title, or in the case of money, coins, and currency, 2 deposited as provided in subsection E of Section 2-503 of this title; provided, any money, coins and currency taken or detained 3 4 pursuant to this section may be deposited in an interest-bearing 5 account by or at the direction of the district attorney in the 6 office of the county treasurer if the district attorney determines 7 the currency is not to be held as evidence. All interest earned on such monies shall be returned to the claimant or forfeited with the 8 9 money, coins and currency which was taken or detained as provided by 10 law;

11 2. Any property described in subsection B of Section 2-503 of 12 this title; or

13 3. Any property described in subsection C of Section 2-503 of14 this title.

B. Notice of seizure and intended forfeiture proceeding shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court for the county wherein such property is seized and shall be given all owners and parties in interest. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no filing fees shall be assessed by the court clerk for the filing of any forfeiture action.

21 C. Notice shall be given by the agency seeking forfeiture 22 according to one of the following methods:

23 1. Upon each owner or party in interest whose right, title or 24 interest is of record in the Tax Commission, by mailing a copy of 1 the notice by certified mail to the address as given upon the 2 records of the Tax Commission;

2. Upon each owner or party in interest whose name and address is known to the attorney in the office of the agency prosecuting the action to recover unpaid fines, by mailing a copy of the notice by registered mail to the last-known address; or

3. Upon all other owners or interested parties, whose addresses
are unknown, but who are believed to have an interest in the
property, by one publication in a newspaper of general circulation
in the county and on a website of the state or a political
<u>subdivision of the state</u> where the seizure was made <u>for a period of</u>
not less than twenty (20) days.

D. Within forty-five (45) days after the mailing or publication of the notice, the owner of the property and any other party in interest or claimant may file a verified answer and claim to the property described in the notice of seizure and of the intended forfeiture proceeding.

E. If at the end of forty-five (45) days after the notice has been mailed or published there is no verified answer on file, the court shall hear evidence upon the fact of the unlawful use and shall order the property forfeited to the state, if such fact is proved. Except as otherwise provided for in Section 2-503 of this title, any such property shall be forfeited to the state and sold

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1 under judgment of the court pursuant to the provisions of Section 2-2 508 of this title.

3 F. If a verified answer is filed, the forfeiture proceeding4 shall be set for hearing.

G. At a hearing in a proceeding against property described in paragraphs 3 through 9 of subsection A or subsections B and C of Section 2-503 of this title, the requirements set forth in said paragraph or subsection, respectively, shall be satisfied by the state by a preponderance of the evidence.

H. The claimant of any right, title, or interest in the property may prove a lien, mortgage, or conditional sales contract to be a bona fide or innocent ownership interest and that such right, title, or interest was created without any knowledge or reason to believe that the property was being, or was to be, used for the purpose charged.

I. In the event of such proof, the court shall order the property released to the bona fide or innocent owner, lien holder, mortgagee or vendor if the amount due him is equal to, or in excess of, the value of the property as of the date of the seizure, it being the intention of this section to forfeit only the right, title or interest of the purchaser.

J. If the amount due to such person is less than the value of the property, or if no bona fide claim is established, the property shall be forfeited to the state and sold under judgment of the court, as provided for in Section 2-508 of this title, except as
 otherwise provided for in Section 2-503 of this title.

Property taken or detained under this section shall not be 3 Κ. 4 repleviable, but shall be deemed to be in the custody of the office 5 of the district attorney of the county wherein the property was 6 seized, subject only to the orders and decrees of the court or the 7 official having jurisdiction thereof; said official shall maintain a 8 true and accurate inventory and record of all such property seized 9 under the provisions of this section. The provisions of this 10 subsection shall not apply to property taken or detained by the 11 Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, the 12 Department of Public Safety, the Oklahoma State Bureau of 13 Investigation, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission, 14 the Department of Corrections or the Office of the Attorney General. 15 Property taken or detained by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics 16 and Dangerous Drugs Control, the Department of Public Safety, the 17 Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws 18 Enforcement Commission, the Department of Corrections or the Office 19 of the Attorney General shall be subject to the provisions of 20 subsections E and F of Section 2-503 of this title.

L. The proceeds of the sale of any property not taken or
detained by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous
Drugs Control, the Department of Public Safety, the Oklahoma State
Bureau of Investigation, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement

Commission, the Department of Corrections or the Office of the
 Attorney General shall be distributed as follows, in the order
 indicated:

To the bona fide or innocent purchaser, conditional sales
 vendor or mortgagee of the property, if any, up to the amount of his
 or her interest in the property, when the court declaring the
 forfeiture orders a distribution to such person;

8 2. To the payment of the actual expenses of preserving the 9 property and legitimate costs related to the civil forfeiture 10 proceedings. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "legitimate 11 costs" shall not include court costs associated with any civil 12 forfeiture proceeding; and

13 3. The balance to a revolving fund in the office of the county 14 treasurer of the county wherein the property was seized, said fund 15 to be used as a revolving fund solely for enforcement of controlled 16 dangerous substances laws, drug abuse prevention and drug abuse 17 education, and maintained by the district attorney in his or her 18 discretion for those purposes with a yearly accounting to the board 19 of county commissioners in whose county the fund is established and 20 to the District Attorneys Council; provided, one hundred percent 21 (100%) of the balance of the proceeds of such sale of property 22 forfeited due to nonpayment of a fine imposed pursuant to the 23 provisions of Section 2-415 of this title shall be apportioned as 24 provided in Section 2-416 of this title. The revolving fund shall

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1 be audited by the State Auditor and Inspector at least every two (2) 2 years in the manner provided in Section 171 of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Said audit shall include, but not be limited to, 3 4 a compliance audit. A district attorney may enter into agreements 5 with municipal, tribal, county or state agencies to return to such an agency a percentage of proceeds of the sale of any property 6 7 seized by the agency and forfeited under the provisions of this The District Attorneys Council shall adopt guidelines 8 section. 9 which ensure that such agencies receive a reasonable percentage of 10 such proceeds, considering the relative contribution of each agency 11 to the drug enforcement and prosecution operations relating to the 12 seizure. In formulating said guidelines, the District Attorneys 13 Council shall examine federal quidelines on asset distribution and 14 use said quidelines as a basis for establishing quidelines for this 15 The Attorney General is hereby authorized to mediate state. 16 disputes between district attorneys and such agencies concerning the 17 application of said quidelines in particular instances. Any agency 18 that receives proceeds from an asset distribution shall maintain a true and accurate record of all such assets. 19

20 M. Whenever any vehicle, airplane or vessel is forfeited under 21 the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, the district court 22 of jurisdiction may order that the vehicle, airplane or vessel 23 seized may be retained by the state, county or city law enforcement

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1 agency which seized the vehicle, airplane or vessel for its official
2 use.

N. If the court finds that the state failed to satisfy the required showing provided for in subsection G of this section, the court shall order the property released to the owner or owners.

0. Except as provided for in subsection Q of this section, a
bona fide or innocent owner, lien holder, mortgagee or vendor that
recovers property pursuant to this section shall not be liable for
storage fees.

P. Except as provided for in subsection Q of this section, storage fees shall be paid by the agency which is processing the seizure and forfeiture from funds generated by seizure and forfeiture actions.

Q. The bona fide or innocent owner, lien holder, mortgagee or vendor shall reclaim subject seized property within thirty (30) days of written notice from the seizing agency. If such person fails to reclaim the property within the thirty-day time period, then storage fees may be assessed against their secured interest.

19 R. 1. At any hearing held relevant to this section, a report 20 of the findings of the laboratory of the Oklahoma State Bureau of 21 Investigation, the medical examiner's report of investigation or 22 autopsy report, or a laboratory report from a forensic laboratory 23 operated by the State of Oklahoma or any political subdivision 24 thereof, which has been made available to the accused by the office 1 of the district attorney or other party to the forfeiture at least 2 five (5) days prior to the hearing, with reference to all or part of the evidence submitted, when certified as correct by the persons 3 4 making the report shall be received as evidence of the facts and 5 findings stated, if relevant and otherwise admissible in evidence. 6 If such report is deemed relevant by the forfeiture applicant or the 7 respondent, the court shall admit such report without the testimony of the person making the report, unless the court, pursuant to this 8 9 subsection, orders such person to appear.

10 2. When any alleged controlled dangerous substance has been 11 submitted to the laboratory of the OSBI for analysis, and such 12 analysis shows that the submitted material is a controlled dangerous 13 substance, the distribution of which constitutes a felony under the 14 laws of this state, no portion of such substance shall be released 15 to any other person or laboratory except to the criminal justice 16 agency originally submitting the substance to the OSBI for analysis, 17 absent an order of a district court. The defendant shall 18 additionally be required to submit to the court a procedure for 19 transfer and analysis of the subject material to ensure the 20 integrity of the sample and to prevent the material from being used 21 in any illegal manner.

3. The court, upon motion of either party, shall order the attendance of any person preparing a report submitted as evidence in the hearing when it appears there is a substantial likelihood that

1 material evidence not contained in said report may be produced by 2 the testimony of any person having prepared a report. The hearing shall be held and, if sustained, an order issued not less than five 3 4 (5) days prior to the time when the testimony shall be required. 5 4. If within five (5) days prior to the hearing or during a hearing, a motion is made pursuant to this section requiring a 6 7 person having prepared a report to testify, the court may hear a report or other evidence but shall continue the hearing until such 8 9 time notice of the motion and hearing is given to the person making 10 the report, the motion is heard, and, if sustained, the testimony 11 ordered can be given.

S. In any forfeiture proceeding under this chapter in which the defendant or claimant prevails, the court may order the plaintiff processing the seizure and forfeiture to pay from funds generated by seizure and forfeiture actions:

Reasonable attorney fees and other litigation costs
 reasonably incurred by the defendant or claimant directly related to
 the claim on which the defendant or claimant prevailed;

19 2. Postjudgment interest; and

3. In cases involving currency or other negotiable instruments:
a. interest actually paid to the state from the date of
seizure or arrest of the property that resulted from
the investment of the property in an interest-bearing
account or instrument, and

1	b. an imputed amount of interest that such currency,
2	instruments, or proceeds would have earned at the rate
3	applicable to the thirty-day Treasury Bill, for any
4	period during which no interest was paid, not
5	including any period when the property reasonably was
6	in use as evidence in an official proceeding or in
7	conducting scientific tests for the purpose of
8	collecting evidence, commencing fifteen (15) days
9	after the property was seized by a law enforcement
10	agency or was turned over to a law enforcement agency
11	by a federal law enforcement authority.
12	SECTION 4. This act shall become effective November 1, 2023.
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14	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT MODERNIZATION AND TECHNOLOGY, dated 02/28/2023 - DO PASS, As Amended.
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