## HB1619 FULLPCS1 Rande Worthen-GRS 2/1/2023 11:21:38 am

## COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
State of Oklahoma

	SPEAKE	R:							
	CHAIR:								
I mov	re to a	mend	НВ1619			0	Of the printed Bill		
Page			Section		Lin	es		ossed Bill	
By striking the Title, the Enacting Clause, the entire bill, and by inserting in lieu thereof the following language:									
AMEND	TITLE TO	O CONFO	ORM TO AMENDME	NTS					
Adopte	ed:				Amendment	submitted	by: Rande	Worthen	

Reading Clerk

## 1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 1st Session of the 59th Legislature (2023) 3 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE 4 FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 1619 By: Worthen 5 6 7 8 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE 9 An Act relating to asset forfeiture proceedings; amending 21 O.S. 2021, Section 1738, which relates to 10 the seizure and forfeiture of property used in certain unlawful offenses; authorizing the publication of notices on certain websites; amending 11 21 O.S. 2021, Section 2002, which relates to the seizure and forfeiture of property used in unlawful 12 financial transactions; authorizing the publication 1.3 of notices on certain websites; amending 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2-506, which relates to the seizure and 14 forfeiture of property used in violations of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act; 15 authorizing the publication of notices on certain websites; and providing an effective date. 16 17 18 19 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 20 SECTION 1. 21 O.S. 2021, Section 1738, is AMENDATORY 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

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

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2. No conveyance used by a person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier shall be forfeited under the provisions of this section unless it shall appear that the owner 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.

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- 3. No conveyance shall be forfeited under the provisions of this section by reason of any act or omission established by the owner thereof to have been committed or omitted without the knowledge or consent of such owner, and if the act is committed by any person other than such owner, the owner shall establish further that the conveyance was unlawfully in the possession of a person other than the owner in violation of the criminal laws of the United 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:
- 1. Property used in the commission of theft of livestock or in any manner to facilitate the theft of livestock;
- 2. The proceeds gained from the commission of theft of livestock:
- 3. Personal property acquired with proceeds gained from the 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;

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 title;
- 8. Any computer and its components and peripherals, including but not limited to the central processing unit, monitor, keyboard, printers, scanners, software, and hardware, when it is used in the 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;
- 10. All conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles or vessels, monies, coins and currency, or other instrumentality used or intended to be used, in any manner or part, to commit a violation of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 1021 of this title, where the victim of the crime is a minor child, subsection B of Section 1021 of this title, Section 1021.2 of this title, paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 1111 of this title, or paragraphs 2 and 3 of subsection A of Section 1123 of this title;

11. 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;

- 12. Any and all property used in any manner or part to facilitate, participate or further the commission of a human trafficking offense in violation of Section 748 of this title, and all property, including monies, real estate, or any other tangible assets or property of or derived from or used by a prostitute, pimp or panderer in any manner or part to facilitate, participate or further the commission of any prostitution offense in violation of Sections 1028, 1029 or 1030 of this title; provided, however, any monies, real estate or any other tangible asset or property of a customer or anyone merely procuring the services of a prostitute shall not be included; and
- 13. Any vehicle, airplane, vessel, or parts of a vehicle whose numbers have been removed, altered or obliterated so as to prevent determination of the true identity or ownership of said property and parts of vehicles which probable cause indicates are stolen but 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.

- D. 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.
- E. Notice shall be given according to one of the following methods:
- 1. 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;
- 2. Upon each owner 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
- 3. Upon all other owners, 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 on a website of the state or a political subdivision of the state where the seizure was made for a period of not less than twenty (20) days.

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

the value of the property is equal to or less than the outstanding
lien. If such lien exceeds the value of the property, the property
may be released to the lien holder. Property which has not been
released by the petitioner shall be subject to the orders and
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 be distributed as follows, in the order indicated:
- 1. To the bona fide or innocent purchaser, conditional sales vendor, or mortgagee of the property, if any, up to the amount of such person's interest in the property, when the court declaring the forfeiture orders a distribution to such person;
- 2. To the payment of the actual reasonable expenses of 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

4. The balance to a revolving fund in the office of the county treasurer of the county wherein the property was seized, to be distributed as follows: one-third (1/3) to the investigating law enforcement agency; one-third (1/3) of said fund to be used and maintained as a revolving fund by the district attorney to be used to defray any lawful expenses of the office of the district attorney; and one-third (1/3) to go to the jail maintenance fund, with a yearly accounting to the board of county commissioners in whose county the fund is established. If the petitioner is not the district attorney, then the one-third (1/3) which would have been designated to that office shall be distributed to the petitioner.

Monies distributed to the jail maintenance fund shall be used to pay costs for the storage of such property if such property is ordered released to a bona fide or innocent owner, lien holder, mortgagee, 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 be proven that the owner or other person in charge of such conveyance was a consenting party or privy to the attempt or 3 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 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.
  - S. Whenever any property is forfeited pursuant to this section, the district court having jurisdiction of the proceeding may order that the forfeited property may be retained for its official use by the state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency which seized the property.
- SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2021, Section 2002, is amended to read as follows:

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

- 1. 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
- 2. Upon all other owners, 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 on a website of the state or a political subdivision of the state where the seizure was made for a period of not less than twenty (20) days.
- D. 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

item described in the notice of seizure and of the intended 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.
- F. If a verified answer is filed, the forfeiture proceeding 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.

- L. A seized item taken or detained pursuant to this section shall not be repleviable, but shall be deemed to be in the custody of the petitioner or in the custody of the law enforcement agency. 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 illegal use of the item or if there is insufficient evidence to sustain the burden of showing illegal use of the item. If the owner of the property stipulates to the forfeiture and waives the hearing, the petitioner may determine if the value of the item is equal to or less than the outstanding lien. If such lien exceeds the value of the item, the item may be released to the lienholder. A seized item which has not been released by the petitioner shall be subject to the orders and decrees of the court or the official having 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:

- 1. 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;
- 2. To the payment of the actual reasonable expenses of preserving the item;

- 3. To the victim of the crime to compensate the victim for any loss incurred as a result of the act for which the item was forfeited; and
- 4. The balance to a revolving fund in the office of the county treasurer of the county wherein the property was seized, to be distributed as follows: one-half (1/2) to the investigating law enforcement agency and one-half (1/2) to the district attorney to be used to defray any lawful expenses of the office of the district attorney. If the petitioner is not the district attorney, then the one-half (1/2) which would have been designated to that office shall be distributed to the petitioner.
- O. 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 be proven that the owner or other person in charge of such conveyance was a consenting party or privy to the attempt or 3 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 the item was unlawfully in the possession of a person other than the owner in violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of 10 any state. 11
  - 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.
- SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2-506, is amended to read as follows:

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- Section 2-506. A. Any peace officer of this state shall seize the following property:
- 1. 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, 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 office of the county treasurer if the district attorney determines 6 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 money, coins and currency which was taken or detained as provided by 10 law;

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

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- 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.
- C. Notice shall be given by the agency seeking forfeiture according to one of the following methods:
- 1. Upon each owner or party in interest whose right, title or interest is of record in the Tax Commission, by mailing a copy of

the notice by certified mail to the address as given upon the 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 on a website of the state or a political subdivision of the state where the seizure was made for a period of 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

- 1 under judgment of the court pursuant to the provisions of Section 2-2 508 of this title.
  - F. If a verified answer is filed, the forfeiture proceeding 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.

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- Property taken or detained under this section shall not be repleviable, but shall be deemed to be in the custody of the office of the district attorney of the county wherein the property was seized, subject only to the orders and decrees of the court or the official having jurisdiction thereof; said official shall maintain a true and accurate inventory and record of all such property seized under the provisions of this section. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to property 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. Property 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 subject to the provisions of 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:

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- 1. 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;
- 2. To the payment of the actual expenses of preserving the property and legitimate costs related to the civil forfeiture proceedings. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "legitimate costs" shall not include court costs associated with any civil forfeiture proceeding; and
- 3. The balance to a revolving fund in the office of the county treasurer of the county wherein the property was seized, said fund to be used as a revolving fund solely for enforcement of controlled dangerous substances laws, drug abuse prevention and drug abuse education, and maintained by the district attorney in his or her discretion for those purposes with a yearly accounting to the board of county commissioners in whose county the fund is established and to the District Attorneys Council; provided, one hundred percent (100%) of the balance of the proceeds of such sale of property forfeited due to nonpayment of a fine imposed pursuant to the provisions of Section 2-415 of this title shall be apportioned as provided in Section 2-416 of this title. The revolving fund shall

be audited by the State Auditor and Inspector at least every two (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, a compliance audit. A district attorney may enter into agreements with municipal, tribal, county or state agencies to return to such an agency a percentage of proceeds of the sale of any property seized by the agency and forfeited under the provisions of this The District Attorneys Council shall adopt guidelines which ensure that such agencies receive a reasonable percentage of such proceeds, considering the relative contribution of each agency to the drug enforcement and prosecution operations relating to the In formulating said quidelines, the District Attorneys Council shall examine federal quidelines on asset distribution and use said guidelines as a basis for establishing guidelines for this state. The Attorney General is hereby authorized to mediate disputes between district attorneys and such agencies concerning the application of said quidelines in particular instances. Any agency that receives proceeds from an asset distribution shall maintain a true and accurate record of all such assets.

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

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

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- 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.
- O. 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.
- R. 1. At any hearing held relevant to this section, a report of the findings of the laboratory of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, the medical examiner's report of investigation or autopsy report, or a laboratory report from a forensic laboratory operated by the State of Oklahoma or any political subdivision thereof, which has been made available to the accused by the office

of the district attorney or other party to the forfeiture at least
five (5) days prior to the hearing, with reference to all or part of
the evidence submitted, when certified as correct by the persons
making the report shall be received as evidence of the facts and
findings stated, if relevant and otherwise admissible in evidence.

If such report is deemed relevant by the forfeiture applicant or the
respondent, the court shall admit such report without the testimony
of the person making the report, unless the court, pursuant to this
subsection, orders such person to appear.

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

material evidence not contained in said report may be produced by the testimony of any person having prepared a report. The hearing shall be held and, if sustained, an order issued not less than five (5) days prior to the time when the testimony shall be required.

- 4. If within five (5) days prior to the hearing or during a hearing, a motion is made pursuant to this section requiring a person having prepared a report to testify, the court may hear a report or other evidence but shall continue the hearing until such time notice of the motion and hearing is given to the person making the report, the motion is heard, and, if sustained, the testimony 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:
- 1. 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;
  - 2. Postjudgment interest; and

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- 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 period during which no interest was paid, not 4 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. 1.3 14 59-1-7203 GRS 01/27/23 15

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