# First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 23-0608.01 Jerry Barry x4341

**HOUSE BILL 23-1086** 

## **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

DeGraaf, Bradley, Soper

## SENATE SPONSORSHIP

(None),

# **House Committees**

#### **Senate Committees**

Judiciary

101

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING ENACTMENT OF THE "DUE PROCESS ASSET FORFEITURE

102 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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

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 DUE PROCESS ASSET FORFEITURE ACT 6 **16-13-1101. Short title and application.** THE SHORT TITLE OF 7 THIS PART 11 IS THE "DUE PROCESS ASSET FORFEITURE ACT". THIS PART 8 11 APPLIES TO THE SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY USED IN AND 9 DERIVED DIRECTLY FROM THE UNLAWFUL DISTRIBUTION, 10 MANUFACTURING, DISPENSING, OR SALE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES AS 11 DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-405. 12 Legislative declaration. (1) THE GENERAL 16-13-1102. 13 ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT: 14 THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT OF THE UNITED STATES 15 CONSTITUTION PROVIDES: "[N]OR SHALL ANY STATE DEPRIVE ANY PERSON 16 OF LIFE, LIBERTY, OR PROPERTY, WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF THE LAW"; 17 (b) CURRENTLY, THE DEPRIVATION OF LIFE OR LIBERTY IS ONLY 18 DETERMINED IN CRIMINAL COURT, WHILE THE DEPRIVATION OF PROPERTY

IS DETERMINED IN A PARALLEL CIVIL COURT PROCESS, CREATING

ADDITIONAL BURDEN ON THE COURT SYSTEM;

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-2- HB23-1086

1	(c) PROPERTY SHOULD BE IN THE SAME CATEGORY AS LIFE AND
2	LIBERTY;
3	(d) A CRIMINAL COURT CAN MORE EFFICIENTLY DETERMINE ANY
4	FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY AT THE PENALTY PHASE OF A CRIMINAL TRIAL;
5	AND
6	(e) COMBINING ASSET FORFEITURE AND SENTENCING PRECLUDES
7	THE UNCONSTITUTIONAL TITLE TRANSFER OF PROPERTY WITHOUT A
8	CRIMINAL CONVICTION BY DUE PROCESS.
9	<b>16-13-1103. Definitions.</b> As used in this part 11, unless the
10	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
11	(1) "ABANDONED PROPERTY" MEANS PERSONAL PROPERTY WHEN
12	ALL RIGHTS TO ITS OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL HAVE BEEN RELINQUISHED BY
13	THE OWNER. ABANDONED PROPERTY DOES NOT INCLUDE "REAL
14	PROPERTY".
15	(2) "ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE" MEANS A DIRECT AND CLEAR
16	AWARENESS OF INFORMATION, A FACT, OR A CONDITION.
17	(3) "CONTRABAND" MEANS GOODS THAT ARE POSSESSED
18	UNLAWFULLY, INCLUDING A SCHEDULED DRUG OBTAINED WITHOUT A
19	LAWFUL PRESCRIPTION OR A FIREARM THAT IS POSSESSED ILLEGALLY.
20	(4) "CONVEYANCE" MEANS A DEVICE USED FOR TRANSPORTATION,
21	INCLUDING A MOTOR VEHICLE, RECREATIONAL VEHICLE, SNOWMOBILE,
22	AIRPLANE, VESSEL, OR ANY EQUIPMENT ATTACHED TO ONE OF THESE
23	DEVICES, WHEN USED IN THE COMMISSION OF A CRIME; EXCEPT THAT
24	"CONVEYANCE" DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY SUCH DEVICE STOLEN IN
25	VIOLATION OF LAW.
26	(5) "INNOCENT OWNER" MEANS AN OWNER, CO-OWNER, HEIR, OR
27	PERSON WHO REGULARLY USES PROPERTY SUBJECT TO FORFEITURE BUT

-3- HB23-1086

1	WHO DOES NOT HAVE ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE THAT THE PROPERTY HAS BEEN
2	USED IN A CRIME THAT AUTHORIZES THE FORFEITURE OF THE PROPERTY.
3	"INNOCENT OWNER" DOES NOT INCLUDE A DEFENDANT OR A SECURED
4	INTEREST HOLDER.
5	(6) "Instrumentality" means property that is otherwise
6	LAWFUL TO POSSESS BUT THAT IS USED IN A CRIME THAT AUTHORIZES THE
7	FORFEITURE OF THE PROPERTY AND INCLUDES LAND, BUILDINGS,
8	CONTAINERS, CONVEYANCES, EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, PRODUCTS, TOOLS,
9	COMPUTERS, COMPUTER SOFTWARE, TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVICES,
10	FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, AND AMMUNITION AND FIREARM ACCESSORIES.
11	(7) "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" MEANS ANY NONFEDERAL
12	POLICE FORCE, INCLUDING A LOCAL, COUNTY, OR STATE AGENCY THAT HAS
13	THE AUTHORITY PURSUANT TO COLORADO LAW TO ENGAGE IN SEIZURE
14	AND FORFEITURE.
15	(8) "PERSONAL PROPERTY" MEANS ANY MOVABLE OR INTANGIBLE
16	PROPERTY THAT IS SUBJECT TO OWNERSHIP AND NOT CLASSIFIED AS REAL
17	PROPERTY.
18	(9) "PROCEEDS" MEANS UNITED STATES CURRENCY, CURRENCY OF
19	ANOTHER NATION, DIGITAL AND CRYPTOCURRENCY, SECURITIES,
20	NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS, OR OTHER MEANS OF EXCHANGE OBTAINED
21	FROM THE SALE OF PROPERTY OR CONTRABAND.
22	(10) "Prosecuting authority" means a municipal attorney,
23	SOLICITOR, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, ATTORNEY GENERAL, OR OTHER
24	GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL AUTHORIZED TO PROSECUTE A CRIME OR GIVE
25	NOTICE.
26	(11) "PUBLIC DEFENDER" MEANS AN ATTORNEY EMPLOYED BY OR
27	CONTRACTED WITH THE OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER CREATED

-4- HB23-1086

2	COUNSEL CREATED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 21, OR ANY
3	MUNICIPAL PUBLIC DEFENDER.
4	(12) "REAL PROPERTY" MEANS IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, REAL
5	ESTATE, OR REALTY, AND INCLUDES LAND AND ANYTHING GROWING ON,
6	ATTACHED TO, OR ERECTED ON THE LAND, SUCH AS A BUILDING.
7	(13) "SECURED INTEREST HOLDER" MEANS A PERSON WHO IS A
8	SECURED CREDITOR, MORTGAGEE, LIENHOLDER, OR OTHER PERSON WHO
9	HAS A VALID CLAIM, SECURITY INTEREST, MORTGAGE, LIEN, LEASEHOLD,
10	OR OTHER INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY SUBJECT TO FORFEITURE. "SECURED
11	INTEREST HOLDER" DOES NOT INCLUDE A DEFENDANT OR AN INNOCENT
12	OWNER.
13	16-13-1104. Purpose - forfeiture is disfavored. (1) The
14	PURPOSE OF THIS PART 11 IS TO:
15	(a) DETER CRIME BY REDUCING ITS ECONOMIC INCENTIVES;
16	(b) CONFISCATE PROPERTY USED IN THE VIOLATION OF THE LAW;
17	(c) DISINCENTIVIZE ILLEGAL CONDUCT; AND
18	(d) PROTECT THE DUE PROCESS RIGHTS OF PROPERTY OWNERS.
19	<b>16-13-1105. Jurisdiction.</b> (1) There is no civil forfeiture
20	UNDER THIS PART 11.
21	(2) THE COURT WITH JURISDICTION IN A CRIMINAL MATTER
22	SUBJECT TO FORFEITURE HAS JURISDICTION OVER THE FORFEITURE
23	PROCEEDING PURSUANT TO THIS PART 11.
24	(3) A FORFEITURE PROCEEDING IS PART OF THE TRIAL OF THE
25	RELATED CRIME, AND THE FORFEITURE PROCEEDING MUST FOLLOW A
26	CONVICTION OR MAY BE CONDUCTED AT THE COURT'S DISCRETION. THE
27	COURT SHALL CONDUCT THE PROCEEDING WITHOUT A JURY.

pursuant to article 1 of title 21, the office of alternate defense

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-5- НВ23-1086

1	(4) ALL FORFEITURE-RELATED PETITIONS MUST BE FILED IN THE
2	CRIMINAL COURT WITH JURISDICTION OVER THE CRIMINAL CASE AT THE
3	TIME OF FILING. IF AN INITIAL COURT TRANSFERS THE PROSECUTION OF THE
4	CRIMINAL CASE TO ANOTHER COURT, THE INITIAL COURT SHALL TRANSFER
5	THE PETITION ALONG WITH THE CRIMINAL CASE TO THE OTHER COURT. AT
6	ITS DISCRETION, THE INITIAL COURT MAY POSTPONE HEARING THE
7	PETITION AND TRANSFER THE PETITION TO ANOTHER COURT IN THE
8	INTERESTS OF JUSTICE AND EFFICIENT USE OF JUDICIAL RESOURCES.
9	16-13-1106. Seizure of personal property with process. AT THE
10	REQUEST OF THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY, A COURT MAY ISSUE AN EX
11	PARTE ORDER TO ATTACH, SEIZE, OR SECURE PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR
12	WHICH FORFEITURE IS SOUGHT AND TO PROVIDE FOR ITS CUSTODY.
13	APPLICATION, ISSUANCE, EXECUTION, AND RETURN ARE SUBJECT TO THE
14	LAWS OF THIS STATE AND COURT RULES.
15	16-13-1107. Seizure of personal property without process.
16	(1) PERSONAL PROPERTY MAY BE SEIZED AS PART OF A LAWFUL SEARCH
17	WITHOUT A COURT ORDER IF:
18	(a) The personal property subject to forfeiture is seized
19	INCIDENT TO A LAWFUL ARREST;
20	(b) The state has probable cause to believe the delay
21	NEEDED TO OBTAIN AN ORDER AUTHORIZING SEIZURE WOULD RESULT IN
22	THE REMOVAL OR DESTRUCTION OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY THAT IS
23	FORFEITABLE PURSUANT TO THIS PART 11; OR
24	(c) THE PERSONAL PROPERTY IS THE SUBJECT OF A PRIOR AND
25	VALID JUDGMENT OF FORFEITURE IN FAVOR OF THE STATE.
26	16-13-1108. Seizure or restraint of real property with process.
27	(1) Real property may not be seized or restrained without a

-6- HB23-1086

1	COURT ORDER.
2	(2) A COURT MAY NOT ISSUE AN ORDER TO SEIZE OR RESTRAIN
3	REAL PROPERTY UNLESS THE DEFENDANT AND ANY OTHER PERSON WITH
4	A KNOWN INTEREST IN THE REAL PROPERTY RECEIVES PROPER NOTICE AND
5	THEY ARE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A CONTESTED HEARING TO
6	DETERMINE THE EXISTENCE OF PROBABLE CAUSE FOR THE SEIZURE.
7	(3) NOTICE MAY BE MADE BY PUBLICATION IF NOTICE BY
8	PERSONAL SERVICE IS NOT SUCCESSFUL AFTER REASONABLE ATTEMPTS.
9	(4) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PROHIBITS THE PROSECUTING
10	AUTHORITY FROM SEEKING A LIS PENDENS OR RESTRAINING ORDER TO
11	HINDER THE 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	ANY ORDER ARE SUBJECT TO THE LAWS OF THIS STATE AND COURT RULES.
18	16-13-1109. Stolen property and contraband. (1) A PROPERTY
19	RIGHT DOES NOT EXIST IN STOLEN PROPERTY OR CONTRABAND. STOLEN
20	PROPERTY AND CONTRABAND ARE SUBJECT TO SEIZURE.
21	(2) STOLEN PROPERTY MUST BE RETURNED AND CONTRABAND
22	MUST BE DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF THIS STATE.
23	(3) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, THE
24	COURT MAY IMPOSE REASONABLE CONDITIONS ON THE RETURN OF STOLEN
25	PROPERTY AND THE DISPOSAL OF CONTRABAND, INCLUDING THE USE OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE, TO PRESERVE THE PROPERTY FOR LATER USE AS

EVIDENCE IN PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO THIS PART 11.

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-7- HB23-1086

1	16-13-1110. Storing seized property and depositing seized
2	currency. (1) The seizing agency shall provide adequate storage,
3	SECURITY, AND MAINTENANCE FOR ALL ASSETS IN ITS CUSTODY, UNLESS
4	ANOTHER AGENCY AGREES TO ACCEPT THE RESPONSIBILITY. THE
5	COMMANDER OF A MULTIJURISDICTIONAL TASK FORCE MAY ASSIGN THIS
6	RESPONSIBILITY TO ONE AGENCY.
7	(2) THE SEIZING AGENCY SHALL DEPOSIT SEIZED CURRENCY IN AN
8	INTEREST-BEARING ACCOUNT PENDING THE EXHAUSTION OF APPEALS OR
9	THE RECEIPT OF AN ORDER FROM THE COURT TO RETURN OR DISBURSE THE
10	SEIZED CURRENCY.
11	(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, the
12	SEIZING AGENCY MAY TAKE REASONABLE ACTIONS, INCLUDING THE USE OF
13	PHOTOGRAPHY, TO PRESERVE FOR LATER USE EVIDENCE OF THE CURRENCY
14	IN PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO THIS PART 11.
15	<b>16-13-1111.</b> Receipt. (1) When property is seized, the law
16	ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHO SEIZES THE PROPERTY SHALL GIVE AN
17	ITEMIZED RECEIPT TO THE PERSON WHO POSSESSES THE PROPERTY AT THE
18	TIME OF THE SEIZURE.
19	(2) THE RECEIPT MUST BE NUMBERED FOR FUTURE REFERENCE AND
20	CONSTITUTES NOTICE OF SEIZURE.
21	(3) IF THE PERSON WHO POSSESSES THE PROPERTY IS NOT PRESENT
22	WHEN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SEIZES THE PROPERTY, THE
23	OFFICER SHALL LEAVE A RECEIPT IN THE PLACE WHERE THE PROPERTY WAS
24	FOUND, IF POSSIBLE.
25	16-13-1112. Property exempt from seizure and forfeiture.
26	(1) EXCEPT AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION, UNITED
27	STATES CUIDDENCY TOTALING FIVE HUNDDED DOLLARS OD LESS IS EVEMDT

-8- HB23-1086

1	FROM SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE, EXCLUDING SPECIFICALLY MARKED
2	CURRENCY USED IN THE CONTROLLED BUY OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.
3	(2) EXCEPT AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION, A
4	MOTOR VEHICLE HAVING A MARKET VALUE OF FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS
5	OR LESS IS EXEMPT FROM SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE.
6	(3) THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY SHALL NOTIFY THE OFFICE OF
7	THE PUBLIC DEFENDER AND OTHER PERSONS OR ENTITIES, UPON REQUEST,
8	WHICH PUBLICATIONS THAT LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES USE TO
9	ESTABLISH THE VALUE OF A MOTOR VEHICLE IN THE PROSECUTING
10	AUTHORITY'S JURISDICTION. THE PUBLICATIONS MAY INCLUDE THE
11	KELLEY BLUE BOOK AND THE J.D. POWER/NADA OFFICIAL USED CAR
12	GUIDE.
13	(4) Notwithstanding subsection $(1)$ or $(2)$ of this section,
14	THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY MAY ESTABLISH HIGHER VALUES FOR
15	SEIZURE OR FORFEITURE OF CURRENCY OR MOTOR VEHICLES IN THE
16	${\tt INTERESTS} {\tt OF} {\tt JUSTICE} {\tt AND} {\tt EFFICIENT} {\tt USE} {\tt OF} {\tt GOVERNMENTAL} {\tt RESOURCES}.$
17	THE HIGHER VALUES MUST BE BASED ON THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY'S
18	EXCLUSIVE DETERMINATION OF:
19	(a) THE TYPE AND NUMBER OF OFFENSES THAT INCLUDE THE
20	SEIZURE OR FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY; AND
21	(b) THE AVERAGE VALUE OF SEIZED PROPERTY, LESS THE COSTS TO
22	SEIZE AND FORFEIT IT.
23	16-13-1113. Waiver prohibition. A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER,
24	OTHER THAN THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY, SHALL NOT REQUEST, INDUCE,
25	OR REQUIRE A PERSON TO WAIVE, FOR PURPOSE OF SEIZURE OR
26	FORFEITURE, THE PERSON'S INTEREST IN ANY REAL OR PERSONAL
27	PROPERTY. A DOCUMENT RESULTING FROM SUCH ACTION AND PURPORTING

-9- HB23-1086

1	TO WAIVE INTEREST OR RIGHTS IN SEIZED PROPERTY IS VOID AND
2	INADMISSIBLE IN COURT UNLESS THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY OBTAINED
3	THE WAIVER.
4	16-13-1114. Initial reporting. (1) WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER
5	SEIZING ANY REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY, A LAW ENFORCEMENT
6	AGENCY SHALL SUBMIT A REPORT TO THE APPROPRIATE PROSECUTING
7	AUTHORITY. IF MORE THAN ONE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY MAKES THE
8	SEIZURE, FOR THE PURPOSES OF REPORTING WHEN ANY REAL OR PERSONAL
9	PROPERTY IS SEIZED, THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY INITIATING THE
10	INVESTIGATION IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE AGENCY MAKING THE SEIZURE
11	(2) THE REPORT MUST PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:
12	(a) A DESCRIPTION OF THE SEIZED PROPERTY;
13	(b) THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE SEIZURE;
14	(c) THE LOCATION WHERE THE SEIZURE OCCURRED;
15	(d) THE LOCATION WHERE THE SEIZED PROPERTY IS STORED AND
16	THE CUSTODIAN ASSIGNED THERETO;
17	(e) THE NAME OF THE OWNER OF THE SEIZED PROPERTY;
18	(f) The name of the lienholder of the seized property, if
19	ANY;
20	(g) THE NAME OF THE SEIZING LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY;
21	(h) The type and quantity of the controlled substance
22	INVOLVED, IF APPLICABLE; AND
23	(i) THE NAME AND CONTACT INFORMATION OF ANY INTERESTED
24	PARTY.
25	(3) If the property is a conveyance, the report must
26	INCLUDE:
7	(a) THE MAKE MODEL VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER AND

-10- HB23-1086

1	YEAR OF THE CONVEYANCE;
2	(b) The person in whose name the conveyance is registered;
3	AND
4	(c) THE NAMES OF ANY LIENHOLDERS OF THE CONVEYANCE.
5	(4) THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY ALSO SHALL PREPARE FOR
6	DISSEMINATION TO THE PUBLIC, UPON REQUEST, A REPORT PROVIDING THE
7	FOLLOWING INFORMATION ABOUT INDIVIDUAL SEIZURES:
8	(a) A DESCRIPTION OF THE AMOUNT AND NATURE OF THE
9	PROPERTY SEIZED;
10	(b) THE NAME OF THE SEIZING LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY;
11	(c) The type and quantity of the controlled substance
12	INVOLVED, IF APPLICABLE;
13	(d) THE MAKE, MODEL, AND YEAR OF ANY CONVEYANCE; AND
14	(e) THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE
15	PROPERTY SEIZED.
16	16-13-1115. Title. Title to the property subject to
17	FORFEITURE IS VESTED WITH THE STATE WHEN THE COURT ISSUES A
18	FORFEITURE JUDGMENT AND RELATES BACK TO THE TIME WHEN THE LAW
19	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SEIZES OR RESTRAINS THE PROPERTY. TITLE TO
20	SUBSTITUTE ASSETS IS VESTED WHEN THE COURT ISSUES AN ORDER
21	FORFEITING SUBSTITUTE ASSETS.
22	<b>16-13-1116.</b> Counsel. (1) If a public defender or counsel
23	APPOINTED BY THE COURT REPRESENTS A CLAIMANT-DEFENDANT IN A
24	CRIMINAL MATTER, THE PUBLIC DEFENDER OR APPOINTED COUNSEL SHALL
25	REPRESENT THE DEFENDANT IN THE FORFEITURE PROCEEDING AND ANY
26	OTHER RELATED CRIMINAL PROCEEDING.
27	(2) If the defendant or an innocent owner claimant

-11- HB23-1086

1	ENGAGES IN PRO SE REPRESENTATION IN THE FORFEITURE PROCEEDING
2	BEFORE A JUDGE, THE COURT MAY EXERCISE ITS DISCRETION IN APPLYING
3	THE RULES OF PLEADING, PROCEDURE, OR EVIDENCE.
4	16-13-1117. Notice to other known owners. (1) The
5	PROSECUTING AUTHORITY SHALL PERFORM A REASONABLE SEARCH OF
6	VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS, PROPERTY RECORDS, AND OTHER PUBLIC
7	RECORDS TO IDENTIFY ANY PERSON, OTHER THAN THE DEFENDANT, WHO
8	HAS AN INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY THAT IS SUBJECT TO FORFEITURE.
9	(2) THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY SHALL GIVE NOTICE TO ANY
10	PERSON IDENTIFIED AS HAVING AN INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY THAT IS
11	SUBJECT TO FORFEITURE BUT WHO IS NOT CHARGED OR INDICTED. THE
12	NOTICE SHALL INCLUDE THE SEIZURE RECEIPT NUMBER REQUIRED BY
13	SECTION 16-13-1111. THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY MAY PROVIDE NOTICE
14	BY PUBLICATION IF NOTICE BY PERSONAL SERVICE IS NOT SUCCESSFUL
15	AFTER REASONABLE ATTEMPTS.
16	(3) THE FOLLOWING LANGUAGE MUST APPEAR CONSPICUOUSLY IN
17	THE NOTICE:
18	WARNING: YOU MAY LOSE THE RIGHT TO BE HEARD IN COURT IF
19	YOU DO NOT FILE A SIMPLE STATEMENT OF INTEREST OR
20	OWNERSHIP PROMPTLY. YOU DO NOT HAVE TO PAY A FILING FEE TO
21	FILE YOUR NOTICE.
22	(4) IF THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY DOES NOT SERVE NOTICE BY
23	PERSONAL SERVICE OR BY PUBLICATION ON ANY PERSON APPEARING TO
24	HAVE AN INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY AND A TIME EXTENSION IS NOT
25	GRANTED OR THE EXTENSION PERIOD HAS EXPIRED, THE PROSECUTING
26	AUTHORITY OR COURT SHALL ORDER THE RETURN OF THE PROPERTY TO
27	THE INTERESTED PERSON LIPON REQUEST BY THE INTERESTED PERSON OR

-12- HB23-1086

1	SUCH PERSON'S APPOINTEE; EXCEPT THAT CONTRABAND IS NOT RETURNED.
2	16-13-1118. Prompt post-seizure hearing - return of seized
3	property to obtain counsel. (1) FOLLOWING SEIZURE OF PROPERTY, A
4	DEFENDANT OR ANY OTHER PERSON WITH AN INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY
5	HAS A RIGHT TO A PROMPT POST-SEIZURE HEARING.
6	(2) A PERSON WITH AN INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY MAY PETITION
7	THE COURT FOR A HEARING. UPON RECEIPT OF A PETITION, THE COURT
8	SHALL HOLD A PROMPT POST-SEIZURE HEARING:
9	(a) AS A SEPARATE HEARING;
10	(b) AT THE SAME TIME AS A PROBABLE CAUSE DETERMINATION, A
11	POST-ARRAIGNMENT HEARING, A SUPPRESSION HEARING, AN OMNIBUS
12	HEARING, OR OTHER PRETRIAL HEARING; OR
13	(c) AT THE COURT'S DISCRETION.
14	(3) A PARTY, BY AGREEMENT OR FOR GOOD CAUSE, MAY MOVE FOR
15	ONE EXTENSION OF THE HEARING DATE. THE PARTY MAY SUPPORT ANY
16	MOTION WITH AFFIDAVITS OR OTHER SUBMISSIONS.
17	(4) The court shall order the return of property if it
18	FINDS:
19	(a) THE SEIZURE OF THE PROPERTY WAS INVALID;
20	(b) A CRIMINAL CHARGE WAS NOT FILED AND AN EXTENSION OF
21	THE FILING PERIOD IS NOT AVAILABLE; OR
22	(c) The final judgment will likely be in favor of the
23	DEFENDANT OR ANY OTHER PERSON WITH AN INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY.
24	(5) THE COURT, AT ITS DISCRETION, MAY ORDER THE RETURN OF
25	SUFFICIENT FUNDS FROM THE SEIZED PROPERTY TO THE DEFENDANT SO
26	THAT THE DEFENDANT MAY OBTAIN THE DEFENDANT'S COUNSEL OF
27	CHOICE, SO LONG AS THE AMOUNT OF FUNDS RETURNED TO THE

-13- HB23-1086

1	DEFENDANT IS LESS THAN THE TOTAL AMOUNT SEIZED.
2	(6) Notwithstanding subsections (4) and (5) of this section,
3	THE COURT MAY IMPOSE REASONABLE CONDITIONS ON THE RETURN OF THE
4	SEIZED PROPERTY, INCLUDING REQUIRING PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE OF
5	THE SEIZED PROPERTY, TO PRESERVE THE PROPERTY FOR LATER USE AS
6	EVIDENCE IN PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO THIS PART 11.
7	(7) This section does not apply to contraband.
8	<b>16-13-1119.</b> Notice of proposed forfeiture. (1) If the state
9	SEEKS FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY, THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY SHALL
10	FILE WITH THE COURT A NOTICE OF PROPOSED FORFEITURE. THE NOTICE
11	MUST BE A SEPARATE DOCUMENT. THE NOTICE MUST INCLUDE:
12	(a) A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY SEIZED;
13	(b) THE TIME, DATE, AND PLACE OF THE SEIZURE;
14	(c) The seizure receipt number required by section
15	16-13-1111; AND
16	(d) A DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE PROPERTY WAS USED IN OR
17	DERIVED FROM THE ALLEGED CRIME.
18	(2) THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY MAY STATE IN THE NOTICE THAT
19	THE FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY MAY OCCUR AS A PROCESS AFTER THE
20	CONVICTION OF THE CRIME FOR WHICH THE DEFENDANT IS CHARGED OR AS
21	PART OF SENTENCING CONSIDERATION. THE COURT SHALL NOT READ THE
22	NOTICE TO THE JURY.
23	(3) THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY SHALL SERVE THE NOTICE:
24	(a) WITH THE INITIAL CHARGING INSTRUMENT;
25	(b) SEPARATELY, BUT NOT LATER THAN NINETY DAYS AFTER THE
26	PRESENTMENT OF THE CHARGING INSTRUMENT FOR A MISDEMEANOR;
27	(c) NOT LATED THAN THE EADLIED OF NINETY DAYS AFTED

-14- HB23-1086

1	PRESENTMENT TO A GRAND JURY OR ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS AFTER
2	AN ARREST FOR A FELONY; OR
3	(d) AT THE COURT'S DISCRETION.
4	(4) At the court's discretion, the court may allow the
5	PROSECUTING AUTHORITY TO AMEND THE NOTICE AS REQUIRED IN THE
6	INTEREST OF JUSTICE.
7	(5) The court shall order the return of the seized
8	PROPERTY TO THE OWNER IF THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY DOES NOT FILE
9	A CHARGING INSTRUMENT AS PROVIDED BY THE COURT'S RULES, THE
10	PERIOD OF AN EXTENSION EXPIRES, OR THE COURT DOES NOT GRANT AN
11	EXTENSION.
12	16-13-1120. Discovery. Discovery related to the forfeiture
13	PROCEEDING PURSUANT TO THIS PART 11 IS SUBJECT TO THE RULES OF
14	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.
15	16-13-1121. Trial - conviction required and standard of proof.
16	(1) SEIZED PROPERTY MAY BE FORFEITED IF:
17	(a) THE STATE SECURES A CONVICTION FOR A CRIME DESCRIBED IN
17 18	(a) The state secures a conviction for a crime described in section 18-18-405, 18-18-406, 18-18-406.2, or 18-18-406.9; and
18	SECTION 18-18-405, 18-18-406, 18-18-406.2, OR 18-18-406.9; AND
18 19	SECTION 18-18-405, 18-18-406, 18-18-406.2, OR 18-18-406.9; AND  (b) THE STATE ESTABLISHES BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE
18 19 20	SECTION 18-18-405, 18-18-406, 18-18-406.2, OR 18-18-406.9; AND  (b) The state establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that the seized property is an instrumentality of, or
18 19 20 21	SECTION 18-18-405, 18-18-406, 18-18-406.2, OR 18-18-406.9; AND  (b) The state establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that the seized property is an instrumentality of, or consists of proceeds derived directly from, the crime for which
18 19 20 21 22	SECTION 18-18-405, 18-18-406, 18-18-406.2, OR 18-18-406.9; AND  (b) The state establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that the seized property is an instrumentality of, or consists of proceeds derived directly from, the crime for which the state secured a conviction.
18 19 20 21 22 23	SECTION 18-18-405, 18-18-406, 18-18-406.2, OR 18-18-406.9; AND  (b) The state establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that the seized property is an instrumentality of, or consists of proceeds derived directly from, the crime for which the state secured a conviction.  (2) After the defendant's conviction, the court has the
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	SECTION 18-18-405, 18-18-406, 18-18-406.2, OR 18-18-406.9; AND  (b) The state establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that the seized property is an instrumentality of, or consists of proceeds derived directly from, the crime for which the state secured a conviction.  (2) After the defendant's conviction, the court has the discretion to hold the forfeiture proceeding as soon as

-15- HB23-1086

1	THIS PART 11 PREVENTS PROPERTY FROM BEING FORFEITED BY CONSENT
2	ORDER APPROVED BY THE COURT, PROVIDED THAT ALL OWNERS, SECURED
3	INTEREST HOLDERS, AND OTHER PERSONS ENTITLED TO NOTICE PURSUANT
4	TO THIS PART 11 CONSENT TO THE FORFEITURE. PERSONS ENTITLED TO
5	NOTICE PURSUANT TO THIS PART 11 MAY CONSENT TO SOME ISSUES AND
6	HAVE THE COURT DETERMINE THE REMAINING ISSUES.
7	(4) THE CONSENT ORDER MAY REFLECT:
8	(a) A PLEA AGREEMENT;
9	(b) A DIVERSION AGREEMENT; OR
10	(c) A GRANT OF IMMUNITY OR REDUCED PUNISHMENT, WITH OR
11	WITHOUT THE FILING OF A CRIMINAL CHARGE, IN EXCHANGE FOR
12	TESTIFYING OR ASSISTING A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY 'S INVESTIGATION
13	OR PROSECUTION.
14	(5) To effectuate subsection $(4)(c)$ of this section, the
15	PARTIES MAY FILE NOTICE, UNDER SEAL, WITH THE COURT IF THE
16	DEFENDANT IS REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL. IF THE DEFENDANT IS NOT
17	REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL, THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY MAY FILE AN
18	EX PARTE NOTICE, UNDER SEAL, WITH THE COURT. THE NOTICE MUST
19	ADVISE THE COURT OF THE REASON THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY IS
20	GRANTING IMMUNITY, REDUCING PUNISHMENT, OR NOT FILING A CHARGE.
21	(6) THE COURT MAY USE THE NOTICE DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION
22	(5) OF THIS SECTION IN ITS CONSIDERATION OF AN ORDER TO TRANSFER
23	THE TITLE OF THE SEIZED PROPERTY TO THE STATE AND DISPOSE OF THE
24	PROPERTY ACCORDING TO SECTION 16-13-1133.
25	$\textbf{16-13-1122. Exceptions to the conviction requirement.} (1) \ THE$
26	COURT MAY WAIVE THE CONVICTION REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SECTION
27	16-13-1121 AND GRANT THE TITLE OF THE SEIZED PROPERTY TO THE STATE

-16- HB23-1086

1	IF THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY FILES A MOTION NO FEWER THAN NINETY
2	DAYS AFTER SEIZURE AND SHOWS BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE
3	THAT THE DEFENDANT, BEFORE CONVICTION:
4	(a) DIED;
5	(b) Was deported by the United States Government;
6	(c) ABANDONED THE PROPERTY; OR
7	(d) FLED THE JURISDICTION.
8	(2) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE
9	DEFENDANT'S DEATH DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE DEFENDANT'S HEIR OR
10	LEGATEE FROM FILING AS AN INNOCENT OWNER A CLAIM FOR THE SEIZED
11	PROPERTY PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-13-1125.
12	16-13-1123. Proportionality. (1) The defendant may petition
13	THE COURT TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE FORFEITURE IS
14	UNCONSTITUTIONALLY EXCESSIVE UNDER THE STATE CONSTITUTION OR
15	United States constitution.
16	(2) At the court's discretion, the court may hold a
17	PROPORTIONALITY HEARING:
18	(a) AS A SEPARATE HEARING;
19	(b) AT THE SAME TIME AS A PROBABLE CAUSE DETERMINATION, A
20	POST-ARRAIGNMENT HEARING, A SUPPRESSION HEARING, AN OMNIBUS
21	HEARING, OR OTHER PRETRIAL HEARING;
22	(c) AT TRIAL; OR
23	(d) Upon conviction.
24	(3) THE DEFENDANT HAS THE BURDEN OF ESTABLISHING THAT THE
25	PROPERTY FORFEITURE IS UNCONSTITUTIONALLY EXCESSIVE UNDER THE
26	STATE CONSTITUTION OR UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION BY A
27	PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE AT A HEARING CONDUCTED BY THE

-17- HB23-1086

1	COURT WITHOUT A JURY.
2	(4) (a) At a hearing prior to conviction, as allowed by
3	SUBSECTION (2)(a), (2)(b), OR (2)(c) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT FIRST
4	MUST DETERMINE, BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE, IF THE
5	PROSECUTING AUTHORITY WILL SECURE A CONVICTION. THE COURT THEN
6	MUST DETERMINE IF THE FORFEITURE IS UNCONSTITUTIONALLY EXCESSIVE
7	UNDER THE STATE CONSTITUTION OR UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.
8	(b) At any hearing allowed by subsection (2) of this
9	SECTION, THE COURT MAY CONSIDER ALL RELEVANT FACTORS TO
10	DETERMINE IF THE FORFEITURE IS UNCONSTITUTIONALLY EXCESSIVE
11	UNDER THE STATE CONSTITUTION OR UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION,
12	INCLUDING:
13	(I) THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE CRIME AND ITS IMPACT ON THE
14	COMMUNITY, INCLUDING THE DURATION OF THE ACTIVITY, USE OF A
15	FIREARM, AND HARM CAUSED BY THE DEFENDANT;
16	(II) THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE DEFENDANT PARTICIPATED IN THE
17	CRIME;
18	(III) THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE SEIZED PROPERTY WAS INTEGRAL
19	TO THE CRIME;
20	(IV) WHETHER THE CRIME WAS COMPLETED OR ATTEMPTED;
21	(V) The sentence or fine to be imposed for committing the
22	CRIME;
23	(VI) THE HARDSHIP TO THE DEFENDANT IF THE FORFEITURE OF A
24	MOTOR VEHICLE WOULD DEPRIVE THE DEFENDANT OF THE DEFENDANT'S
25	LIVELIHOOD; AND
26	(VII) ANY UNJUST HARDSHIP TO THE DEFENDANT'S FAMILY IF THE
27	SEIZED PROPERTY IS FORFEITED.

-18- HB23-1086

1	(3) IN DETERMINING THE VALUE OF THE REAL OR PERSONAL
2	PROPERTY SUBJECT TO FORFEITURE, THE COURT MAY CONSIDER ALL
3	RELEVANT FACTORS RELATED TO THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF THE
4	PROPERTY, INCLUDING INFORMATION IN ANY PUBLICATION REFERENCED
5	BY THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-13-1112.
6	(6) THE COURT MAY NOT CONSIDER THE BENEFIT OR VALUE OF THE
7	SEIZED PROPERTY TO THE STATE IN DETERMINING WHETHER THE
8	FORFEITURE IS UNCONSTITUTIONALLY EXCESSIVE UNDER THE STATE
9	CONSTITUTION OR UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.
10	16-13-1124. Secured interest holder. (1) SEIZED PROPERTY
11	ENCUMBERED BY A SECURED INTEREST HOLDER MUST NOT BE FORFEITED.
12	THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY SHALL SUMMARILY RETURN PROPERTY TO
13	A SECURED INTEREST HOLDER, OTHER THAN THE DEFENDANT OR AN
14	INNOCENT OWNER, UP TO THE VALUE OF THE INTEREST; EXCEPT THAT
15	CONTRABAND IS NOT RETURNED.
16	(2) If the property is not summarily returned, the secured
17	INTEREST HOLDER MAY PETITION THE COURT AT ANY TIME BEFORE THE
18	COURT ENTERS JUDGMENT IN THE CRIMINAL PROSECUTION OR GRANTS THE
19	MOTION DESCRIBED IN SECTION 16-13-1122 FOR THE RETURN OF THE
20	PROPERTY. THE PETITION MAY INCLUDE THE SEIZURE RECEIPT NUMBER
21	REQUIRED BY SECTION 16-13-1111, IF AVAILABLE.
22	(3) THE COURT SHALL HEAR THE PETITION WITHIN THIRTY-FIVE
23	DAYS AFTER ITS FILING OR AT THE COURT'S DISCRETION. THE HEARING
24	MUST BE HELD BEFORE THE COURT ALONE, WITHOUT A JURY. THE COURT
25	MAY CONSOLIDATE THE HEARING ON THE PETITION WITH ANY OTHER
26	HEARING BEFORE THE COURT IN THE CASE.
27	(4) THE SECURED INTEREST HOLDER MUST ALLEGE THE VALIDITY

-19- HB23-1086

1	OF THE SECURITY INTEREST, MORTGAGE, LIEN, LEASEHOLD, LEASE, RENTAL
2	AGREEMENT, OR OTHER AGREEMENT.
3	(5) IF THE SECURED INTEREST HOLDER ALLEGES A VALID INTEREST
4	BUT THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY SEEKS TO PROCEED, THE PROSECUTING
5	AUTHORITY SHALL PROVE BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT:
6	(a) THE INTEREST IS INVALID;
7	(b) THE INTEREST RESULTED FROM A FRAUDULENT TRANSFER;
8	(c) THE INTEREST IS HELD THROUGH A STRAW PURCHASE, TRUST,
9	OR OTHER MEANS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DEFENDANT; OR
10	(d) The secured interest holder consented to the use of
11	THE SEIZED PROPERTY IN THE CRIME FOR WHICH THE DEFENDANT IS
12	CHARGED.
13	(6) If the state fails to meet its burden pursuant to
14	SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE STATE TO
15	RELINQUISH CLAIMS TO THE SEIZED PROPERTY, UP TO THE VALUE OF THE
16	INTEREST, AND RETURN THE INTEREST TO THE SECURED INTEREST HOLDER.
17	(7) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION, THE
18	COURT MAY IMPOSE REASONABLE CONDITIONS ON THE RETURN OF THE
19	SEIZED PROPERTY, INCLUDING REQUIRING PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE OF
20	THE SEIZED PROPERTY, TO PRESERVE THE PROPERTY FOR LATER USE AS
21	EVIDENCE IN PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO THIS PART 11.
22	16-13-1125. Innocent owner. (1) SEIZED PROPERTY OF AN
23	INNOCENT OWNER MUST NOT BE FORFEITED. THE PROSECUTING
24	AUTHORITY SHALL SUMMARILY RETURN PROPERTY TO AN INNOCENT
25	OWNER; EXCEPT THAT CONTRABAND IS NOT RETURNED.
26	(2) IF THE PROPERTY IS NOT SUMMARILY RETURNED, AN INNOCENT
27	OWNER CLAIMANT MAY PETITION THE COURT AT ANY TIME BEFORE THE

-20- HB23-1086

1	COURT ENTERS JUDGMENT IN THE CRIMINAL PROSECUTION OR GRANTS THE
2	MOTION DESCRIBED IN SECTION 16-13-1122 FOR THE RETURN OF THE
3	PROPERTY. THE PETITION MAY INCLUDE THE SEIZURE RECEIPT NUMBER
4	REQUIRED BY SECTION 16-13-1111, IF AVAILABLE.
5	(3) THE INNOCENT OWNER CLAIMANT MAY PETITION THE COURT BY
6	FILING A SIMPLE STATEMENT THAT ALLEGES AND SETS FORTH:
7	(a) The claimant's interest or regular use of the seized
8	PROPERTY;
9	(b) ADDITIONAL FACTS SUPPORTING THE CLAIMANT'S CLAIM;
10	(c) THE RELIEF SOUGHT BY THE CLAIMANT; AND
11	(d) The seizure receipt number required by section
12	16-13-1111, if available.
13	(4) THE FILING FEE FOR THE CLAIMANT'S PETITION FILED PURSUANT
14	TO THIS SECTION IS WAIVED.
15	(5) THE COURT SHALL HEAR THE CLAIMANT'S PETITION WITHIN
16	THIRTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER ITS FILING OR AT THE COURT'S DISCRETION. THE
17	HEARING MUST BE HELD BEFORE THE COURT ALONE, WITHOUT A JURY. THE
18	COURT MAY CONSOLIDATE THE HEARING ON THE CLAIMANT'S PETITION
19	WITH ANY OTHER HEARING BEFORE THE COURT IN THE CASE.
20	(6) The prosecuting authority shall prove by a
21	PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT THE CLAIMANT IS NOT AN
22	INNOCENT OWNER BECAUSE:
23	(a) The claimant's interest in the seized property is
24	INVALID;
25	(b) THE CLAIMANT WAS NOT A BONA FIDE PURCHASER WITHOUT
26	NOTICE OF ANY DEFECT IN TITLE AND FOR VALUABLE CONSIDERATION;
27	(c) THE CLAIMANT WAS WILLFULLY UNAWARE OF THE CRIME FOR

-21- HB23-1086

1	WHICH THE DEFENDANT IS CHARGED;
2	(d) THE CLAIMANT DID NOT REGULARLY USE THE SEIZED PROPERTY
3	AS THE CLAIMANT CLAIMED; OR
4	(e) THE CLAIMANT HAD ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE CRIME AND
5	THE CLAIMANT DID NOT TAKE REASONABLE STEPS TO PREVENT THE USE OF
6	THE SEIZED PROPERTY IN THE CRIME FOR WHICH THE DEFENDANT IS
7	CHARGED; EXCEPT THAT THE CLAIMANT IS NOT REQUIRED TO TAKE STEPS
8	THE CLAIMANT REASONABLY BELIEVES WOULD SUBJECT THE CLAIMANT TO
9	PHYSICAL DANGER.
10	(7) IF THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY FAILS TO MEET ITS BURDEN
11	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL ORDER
12	THE STATE TO RELINQUISH ALL CLAIMS AND RETURN THE SEIZED PROPERTY
13	TO THE INNOCENT OWNER; EXCEPT THAT THE COURT MAY IMPOSE
14	REASONABLE CONDITIONS ON THE RETURN OF THE SEIZED PROPERTY,
15	INCLUDING REQUIRING PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE OF THE SEIZED
16	PROPERTY, TO PRESERVE THE PROPERTY FOR LATER USE AS EVIDENCE IN
17	PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO THIS PART 11.
18	(8) (a) Information in the claimant's statement described
19	IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION MUST NOT BE USED AS EVIDENCE IN
20	THE CRIMINAL PORTION OF THE CASE.
21	(b) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PROHIBITS THE CLAIMANT FROM
22	PROVIDING INFORMATION TO ANY PARTY OR TESTIFYING IN ANY TRIAL AS
23	TO FACTS THE CLAIMANT KNOWS.
24	(c) THE DEFENDANT OR CONVICTED OFFENDER MAY INVOKE THE
25	RIGHT AGAINST SELF-INCRIMINATION, THE SPOUSAL PRIVILEGE PURSUANT
26	TO SECTION 13-90-107 (1)(a)(I), OR THE CIVIL UNION PRIVILEGE PURSUANT
27	TO SECTION 13-90-107 (1)(a.5)(I) DURING THE FORFEITURE PROCEEDING.

-22- HB23-1086

1	THE TRIER OF FACT MAY DRAW AN ADVERSE INFERENCE FROM THE
2	INVOCATION OF THE RIGHT OR PRIVILEGE.
3	<b>16-13-1126. Judgment.</b> (1) IF THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY
4	FAILS TO MEET ITS BURDEN IN THE CRIMINAL OR FORFEITURE PROCEEDING,
5	THE COURT SHALL ENTER A JUDGMENT DISMISSING THE FORFEITURE
6	PROCEEDING AND ORDERING THE RETURN OF SEIZED PROPERTY TO THE
7	RIGHTFUL OWNER, UNLESS THE OWNER'S POSSESSION OF THE SEIZED
8	PROPERTY IS ILLEGAL.
9	(2) (a) If the prosecuting authority meets its burden in the
10	CRIMINAL AND FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS, THE COURT SHALL ENTER A
11	JUDGMENT FORFEITING THE SEIZED PROPERTY.
12	(b) A COURT MAY ENTER A JUDGMENT FOLLOWING A HEARING,
13	PURSUANT TO A STIPULATION OR PLEA AGREEMENT, OR AT THE COURT'S
14	DISCRETION.
15	<b>16-13-1127. Substitution of assets.</b> (1) Upon the prosecuting
16	AUTHORITY'S MOTION FOLLOWING CONVICTION OR AT THE COURT'S
17	DISCRETION, THE COURT MAY ORDER THE FORFEITURE OF ANY SUBSTITUTE
18	PROPERTY OWNED SOLELY BY THE DEFENDANT UP TO THE VALUE OF
19	SEIZED PROPERTY THAT IS BEYOND THE COURT'S JURISDICTION OR THAT
20	CANNOT BE LOCATED THROUGH DUE DILIGENCE, ONLY IF THE STATE
21	PROVES BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT THE DEFENDANT
22	INTENTIONALLY:
23	(a) DISSIPATED THE PROPERTY;
24	(b) Transferred, sold, or deposited the property with a
25	THIRD PARTY TO AVOID FORFEITURE;
26	(c) DIMINISHED SUBSTANTIALLY THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY; OR
27	(d) COMMINGLED PROPERTY WITH OTHER PROPERTY THAT CANNOT

-23- HB23-1086

1	BE DIVIDED WITHOUT DIFFICULTY.
2	16-13-1128. No additional remedies. The State May Not seek
3	PERSONAL MONEY JUDGMENTS OR OTHER REMEDIES RELATED TO THE
4	FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY NOT PROVIDED FOR IN THIS PART 11.
5	16-13-1129. No joint-and-several liability. A DEFENDANT IS NOT
6	JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY LIABLE FOR FORFEITURE AWARDS OWED BY
7	OTHER DEFENDANTS. WHEN OWNERSHIP IS UNCLEAR, A COURT MAY ORDER
8	EACH DEFENDANT TO FORFEIT PROPERTY ON A PRO RATA BASIS OR BY
9	ANOTHER MEANS THE COURT FINDS EQUITABLE.
10	<b>16-13-1130.</b> Appeals. (1) A PARTY TO A FORFEITURE
11	PROCEEDING, OTHER THAN THE DEFENDANT, MAY APPEAL THE COURT'S
12	ORDER CONCERNING THE DISPOSITION OF THE PROPERTY UPON THE
13	ISSUANCE OF THE ORDER PURSUANT TO THE COLORADO RULES OF CIVIL
14	PROCEDURE.
15	(2) THE DEFENDANT MAY APPEAL THE COURT'S DECISION
16	REGARDING THE SEIZURE OR FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY FOLLOWING FINAL
17	JUDGMENT IN THE FORFEITURE PROCEEDING.
18	<b>16-13-1131. Attorney fees.</b> (1) IN ANY PROCEEDING IN WHICH A
19	PROPERTY OWNER'S CLAIM PREVAILS AND THE PROPERTY OWNER
20	RECOVERS AT LEAST HALF, BY VALUE, OF THE PROPERTY OR CURRENCY
21	CLAIMED, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE SEIZING AGENCY OR PROSECUTING
22	AUTHORITY AT FAULT TO PAY:
23	(a) REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES AND OTHER LITIGATION COSTS
24	INCURRED BY THE CLAIMANT;
25	(b) Post-judgment interest; and
26	(c) In cases involving currency, other negotiable
27	INSTRUMENTS OR THE PROCEEDS OF AN INTERLOCUTORY SALE ANY

-24- HB23-1086

1	INTEREST ACTUALLY PAID FROM THE DATE OF SEIZURE.
2	<b>16-13-1132. Return of property - damages - costs.</b> (1) (a) IF
3	THE COURT ORDERS THE RETURN OF SEIZED PROPERTY, THE LAW
4	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT HOLDS THE SEIZED PROPERTY SHALL RETURN
5	THE SEIZED PROPERTY TO THE RIGHTFUL OWNER WITHIN A REASONABLE
6	PERIOD OF TIME NOT TO EXCEED FIVE DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE
7	ORDER.
8	(b) The rightful owner of the seized property is not
9	SUBJECT TO ANY EXPENSES RELATED TO TOWING, STORAGE, OR
10	PRESERVATION OF THE SEIZED PROPERTY.
11	(c) THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT HOLDS THE SEIZED
12	PROPERTY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGES, STORAGE FEES, AND
13	RELATED COSTS APPLICABLE TO SEIZED PROPERTY RETURNED PURSUANT
14	TO THIS SECTION.
15	<b>16-13-1133. Disposition of property and proceeds.</b> (1) AT ANY
16	TIME WHEN CONTRABAND IS NO LONGER NEEDED AS EVIDENCE, THE COURT
17	MAY ORDER IT TO BE SOLD OR DESTROYED ACCORDING TO STATE LAW.
18	(2) EXCEPT AS REQUIRED BY SECTIONS 16-13-1124 AND
19	16-13-1125, THE COURT MAY ORDER SEIZED PROPERTY TO BE SOLD AT ANY
20	TIME WHEN THE SEIZED PROPERTY IS:
21	(a) No longer needed as evidence; or
22	(b) ABANDONED PROPERTY OR PROPERTY SEIZED FROM A
23	DEFENDANT WHO DIED, WAS DEPORTED, OR FLED THE JURISDICTION.
24	(3) IF THE FORFEITURE IS GRANTED, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE
25	SALE OF FORFEITED PROPERTY OTHER THAN CURRENCY.
26	(4) When all forfeited property is reduced to proceeds,
27	THE COURT MAY ORDER, UPON EXHAUSTION OF ALL APPEALS OR AT ITS

-25- HB23-1086

1	DISCRETION, THE DISTRIBUTION OF FORFEITED PROCEEDS TO:
2	(a) PAY RESTITUTION TO THE VICTIM OF THE CRIME;
3	(b) SATISFY RECORDED LIENS, MORTGAGES, OR FILED SECURITY
4	INTERESTS IN THE FORFEITED PROPERTY;
5	(c) PAY REASONABLE COSTS FOR THE TOWING, STORAGE,
6	MAINTENANCE, REPAIRS, ADVERTISING AND SALE, AND OTHER OPERATING
7	COSTS RELATED TO THE FORFEITED PROPERTY;
8	(d) REIMBURSE THE SEIZING LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FOR
9	NON-PERSONNEL OPERATING COSTS, INCLUDING CONTROLLED-DRUG BUY
10	MONEY, RELATED TO THE INVESTIGATION OF THE CRIME;
11	(e) REIMBURSE THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY, PUBLIC DEFENDER,
12	OR COURT-APPOINTED ATTORNEY FOR COSTS, INCLUDING FILING FEES,
13	SUBPOENAS, COURT REPORTERS, AND TRANSCRIPTS; AND
14	(f) PAY ONE PERCENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY TO THE
15	CLERK OF THE COURT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.
16	(5) AFTER DISBURSEMENTS MADE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)
17	OF THIS SECTION, THE BALANCE OF THE PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF
18	FORFEITED PROPERTY MUST BE DELIVERED, UPON ORDER OF THE COURT,
19	AS FOLLOWS:
20	(a) FIFTY PERCENT TO THE GENERAL FUND OF THE GOVERNMENTAL
21	BODY OR BODIES WITH BUDGETARY AUTHORITY OVER THE SEIZING
22	AGENCY FOR PUBLIC SAFETY PURPOSES OR, IF THE SEIZING AGENCY WAS A
23	MULTIJURISDICTIONAL TASK FORCE, FIFTY PERCENT TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN
24	ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROPRIATE INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT;
25	(b) TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT TO THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
26	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES ORGANIZATION CONTRACTING WITH THE
7	REHAVIODAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION IN THE DEDARTMENT OF HUMAN

-26- HB23-1086

1	SERVICES SERVING THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT WHERE THE FORFEITURE
2	PROCEEDING WAS PROSECUTED TO FUND DETOXIFICATION AND SUBSTANCE
3	USE DISORDER TREATMENT. MONEY APPROPRIATED TO THE BEHAVIORAL
4	HEALTH ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES ORGANIZATION MUST BE IN ADDITION
5	TO, AND NOT BE USED TO SUPPLANT, OTHER FUNDING APPROPRIATED TO
6	THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION; AND
7	(c) TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT
8	COMMUNITY SERVICES GRANT PROGRAM FUND, CREATED PURSUANT TO
9	SECTION 24-32-124 (5).
10	16-13-1134. Sale restrictions. A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY
11	SHALL NOT SELL FORFEITED PROPERTY DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY TO ANY
12	EMPLOYEE OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, TO A PERSON RELATED TO
13	AN EMPLOYEE WITHIN THE THIRD DEGREE OF CONSANGUINITY OR
14	AFFINITY, OR TO ANOTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.
15	<b>16-13-1135. Preemption.</b> Forfeiture is a matter of
16	STATEWIDE CONCERN. THIS PART 11 PREEMPTS LAWS BY AND LOCAL
17	GOVERNMENT IN THE STATE THAT REGULATE CIVIL AND CRIMINAL
18	FORFEITURE.
19	16-13-1136. Limitation on federal adoption. (1) A STATE OR
20	LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL NOT TRANSFER OR OFFER FOR
21	ADOPTION PROPERTY SEIZED PURSUANT TO STATE LAW TO A FEDERAL
22	AGENCY FOR THE PURPOSE OF FORFEITURE PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C.
23	CHAPTER 46 OR OTHER FEDERAL LAW UNLESS THE SEIZED PROPERTY
24	INCLUDES UNITED STATES CURRENCY THAT EXCEEDS FIFTY THOUSAND
25	DOLLARS.
26	(2) A STATE OR LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IS PROHIBITED
27	FROM ACCEPTING PAYMENT OF ANY KIND OR DISTRIBUTION OF FORFEITURE

-27- HB23-1086

2	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY VIOLATES SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION. ALL
3	SUCH PROCEEDS MUST BE DIRECTED TO THE STATE'S GENERAL FUND.
4	16-13-1137. Limitation on state and federal joint task forces.
5	(1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, A JOINT
6	TASK FORCE OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY AND A FEDERAL AGENCY
7	SHALL TRANSFER SEIZED PROPERTY TO THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITY FOR
8	FORFEITURE PURSUANT TO THIS PART 11.
9	(2) THE JOINT TASK FORCE MAY TRANSFER SEIZED PROPERTY TO
10	THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FOR FORFEITURE PURSUANT
11	TO FEDERAL LAW 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
17	TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS BE TRANSFERRED TO THE FEDERAL
18	GOVERNMENT FOR FORFEITURE PURSUANT TO FEDERAL LAW.
19	(4) Nothing in subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall be
20	CONSTRUED TO PROHIBIT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, ACTING ALONE,
21	FROM SEIZING PROPERTY AND SEEKING FORFEITURE PURSUANT TO
22	FEDERAL LAW.
23	16-13-1138. Guidance. (1) A PROSECUTING AUTHORITY, AFTER
24	CONSULTING WITH THE RESPONSIBLE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY, SHALL
25	ESTABLISH GUIDELINES FOR JOINT TASK FORCES AND
26	MULTIJURISDICTIONAL COLLABORATION IN THE PROSECUTING
27	AUTHORITY'S JURISDICTION. THE GUIDELINES MUST BE CONSISTENT WITH

PROCEEDS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IF THE STATE OR LOCAL LAW

1

-28- HB23-1086

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

-29- HB23-1086

1	(B) Part 5 of this article 13, "Colorado Contraband Forfeiture
2	Act";
3	(C) Part 6 of this article 13, receipt of federally forfeited property;
4	<del>or</del>
5	(C.5) Part 11 of this article 13; or
6	(3) This section applies to property seized under the following:
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	<b>18-17-106.</b> 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 proper.
23	<b>SECTION 6.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, <b>amend</b> 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

-30- HB23-1086

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 is created in the division the law enforcement
11	assistance grant program, referred to in this section as the "grant
12	program", to award grants to seizing agencies, as defined in section
13	16-13-301 (2.7) to reimburse them for money that the agency would have
14	received except for section 16-13-306.5, or 16-13-504.5 16-13-1136, OR
15	16-13-1137. The division shall administer the grant program pursuant to
16	this section. Subject to available appropriations, the division shall make
17	grant payments from money appropriated to the division by the general
18	assembly for the program.
19	(b) The executive director, or his or her THE EXECUTIVE
20	DIRECTOR'S designee, shall:
21	(I) Develop policies and procedures:
22	(A) For seizing agencies to apply for grants up to the amount of
23	money that the agency can establish that it would have received except for
24	section 16-13-306.5, or 16-13-504.5 16-13-1136, or 16-13-1137;
25	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-33.5-1214,
26	amend (5)(e) as follows:
27	24-33.5-1214. Cigarettes - reduced ignition propensity

-31- HB23-1086

1	standards - repeal. (5) Penalties - forfeiture. Effective July 31, 2009:
2	(e) Cigarettes that have been sold or offered for sale and that do
3	not comply with the performance standard required by subsection (2) of
4	this section shall be ARE subject to forfeiture as provided in the "Colorado
5	Contraband Forfeiture Act", part 5 "Due Process Asset Forfeiture
6	ACT", PART 11 of article 13 of title 16. C.R.S. Cigarettes forfeited
7	pursuant to this paragraph (e) shall SUBSECTION (5)(e) MUST be destroyed;
8	except that, before such destruction, the true holder of the trademark
9	rights in the cigarette brand shall be IS permitted to inspect the cigarettes
10	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 16-13-1136
15	AND 16-13-1137 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 16-13-1136 AND 16-13-1137, any moneys

-32- HB23-1086

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 be conducted in conformance with section 16-13-505, C.R.S. PART
19	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

-33- HB23-1086

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 "DUE PROCESS ASSET
5	FORFEITURE ACT", PART 11 of article 13 of title 16, C.R.S., and any
6	cigarettes so seized and forfeited shall be destroyed and not resold.
7	SECTION 13. Effective date - applicability. This act takes
8	effect July 1, 2023, and applies to seizures occurring on or after said date.
9	SECTION 14. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
10	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
11	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

-34- HB23-1086