1	SENATE FLOOR VERSION March 31, 2021
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3	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ENGROSSED
4	HOUSE BILL NO. 2225 By: Moore of the House
5	and
6	Weaver of the Senate
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9	An Act relating to cities and towns; amending 11 O.S. 2011, Section 34-104, as amended by Section 1,
10	Chapter 166, O.S.L. 2012 (11 O.S. Supp. 2020, Section 34-104), which relates to disposition of property or
11	money; modifying process for disposing of certain property or money; specifying certain notice is
12	required; determining whether property was seized in connection to criminal investigation; specifying
13	entity that shall file certain application; modifying required hearing timeline; modifying certain notice
14	requirements; specifying entity to dispose of property; clarifying process involving sale or
15	donation to third parties; authorizing transfer of certain currency; directing certain processes for
16	disposition of property under other circumstances; authorizing certain notice; providing notice not
17	required for property of certain value; providing that notice is effective under certain circumstances;
18	amending 22 O.S. 2011, Sections 1321, 1322 and 1326, which relate to the return of stolen property or
19	money taken from defendants; clarifying hearing procedures for returning property to lawful owners;
20	providing option of filing affidavits with the court clerk; requiring notices be sent by first-class mail;
21	specifying when hearings shall be held; requiring the filing of proof of service or publication with the
22	court clerk; extending time by which property shall be made available for release; directing property
23	owners to provide proof of title to property; requiring claimants to sign indemnification agreement
24	under certain circumstances; requiring filing of

1 affidavits of service or publication with the court clerk; extending date by which objections must be 2 filed; authorizing retention of evidence or exhibits pending the outcome of actions for postconviction 3 relief; authorizing government entities to seek a hearing regarding disposition of property; establishing hearing requirements; providing for the 4 destruction of property under certain circumstances; 5 extending time limitation for making property available to owners; providing gender-neutral language; clarifying procedures for providing 6 receipts to defendants when money or other property 7 is seized; and providing an effective date. 8 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 10 11 SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 11 O.S. 2011, Section 34-104, as 12 amended by Section 1, Chapter 166, O.S.L. 2012 (11 O.S. Supp. 2020, Section 34-104), is amended to read as follows: 13 Any chief of police or designee is 14 Section 34-104. A. 15 authorized to dispose of personal property or money or legal tender as provided in this section or the charter ordinances of the 16 municipality, which has come into the possession of the chief of 17 police in any manner department of the municipality if: 18 1. The owner of the personal property or money or legal tender 19 is unknown or has not claimed the property after any required 20 21 notice; 2. The property or money or legal tender has been in the 22 custody of the chief of police for at least ninety (90) days; and 23 24

1	3. The property or money or legal tender or any part thereof is
2	no longer needed to be held as evidence or for any other purpose in
3	connection with any litigation. <u>In the event the property, money or</u>
4	legal tender was seized by the police department in connection with
5	a criminal investigation or arrest, this determination shall be made
6	by the court which has jurisdiction over the criminal offense, if an
7	information or indictment is pending, pursuant to Section 1321 of
8	Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or by a prosecuting authority if
9	charges have been disposed of or have been declined.
10	B. The chief of police shall municipality may file an
11	application in the district court in which the situs of government
12	of the municipality is located requesting the authority of the court
13	to conduct a sale of the personal property which has a <del>fair</del> market
14	value of more than its face value. The chief of police shall attach
15	to the application shall contain a list describing the property
16	including any identifying numbers and marks, the date the property
17	came into the possession of the chief of police municipality, and
18	the name of the owner and the person in last possession, if
19	different, and the address of the person, if known. The court shall
20	set the application for hearing not less than $ten$ (10) fifteen (15)
21	days <del>nor more than twenty (20) days</del> after filing of the application.
22	C. In any instance where the property has an actual or apparent
23	value of more than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00), at least <del>ten</del>
24	$\frac{(10)}{(10)}$ eleven (11) days prior to the date of the hearing, written

1 notice of the hearing shall be sent by first-class mail, postage 2 prepaid, to each owner and person last in possession of the property 3 at the address as listed in the application. If the owner of any property with an actual or apparent value exceeding Five Hundred 4 5 Dollars (\$500.00) is unable to be served written notice by firstclass mail, notice shall be provided by one publication at least 6 7 three (3) days prior to the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the property is in custody. 8 The 9 notice shall contain a brief description of the property of the 10 owner and the place and date of the hearing and a description of the 11 property, or the location of a list available for review during 12 business hours in which the property is described and any known owner identified. The notice shall be posted at the assigned place 13 for the posting of municipal notices, and at two other public places 14 15 in the municipality.

D. If no owner appears and establishes ownership to the property at the hearing, the court shall enter an order authorizing the chief of police <u>municipality</u> to dispose of the property as follows:

Donate the property having value of less than Five Hundred
 Dollars (\$500.00) to a not-for-profit corporation as defined in
 Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes for use by needy families;
 Sell the personal property for cash to the highest bidder,
 after at least five (5) days' notice of the sale has been published;

3. Transfer the property to a third-party agent under contract
 with the governing body of the chief of police <u>municipality</u> for sale
 by Internet or other electronic means, regardless of whether the
 sale structure or distribution site is within the State of Oklahoma;
 or

6 4. By any other means as determined appropriate by the court<sub>7</sub>
7 including but not limited to, destruction.

8 Regardless of <u>If</u> the means of disposition <u>involve a sale or</u> 9 <u>donation to the third party</u>, the chief of police <u>or designee</u> shall 10 make a return of the donation or sale and the order of the court 11 confirming the donation or sale shall vest title to the property in 12 the recipient or purchaser. After payment of court costs and other 13 expenses, the remainder of money received from the sale of the 14 personal property shall be deposited in the municipal general fund.

15 E. All money or legal tender which has come into the possession 16 of the chief of police municipality pursuant to the circumstances provided for in subsection A of this section shall be transferred by 17 the chief of police or designee to the municipal clerk or municipal 18 treasurer for deposit in the municipal general fund. Prior to any 19 transfer, the chief of police municipality shall file an application 20 in the district court requesting the court to enter an order 21 authorizing the chief of police or designee to transfer the money 22 for deposit in the municipal general fund. The application shall 23 describe the money or legal tender, the date the same came into the 24

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1 possession of the chief of police department, and the name of the owner and the address of the owner, if known. Upon filing the 2 3 application which may be joined with an application as described in subsection B of this section, a hearing shall be set not less than 4 5 ten (10) days nor more than twenty (20) fifteen (15) days from the filing of the application. Notice of the hearing shall be given as 6 provided for in subsection C of this section. The notice shall 7 state that upon failure of anyone to appear to prove ownership to 8 9 the money or legal tender, the court shall order the same to be 10 deposited in the municipal general fund. The notice may be combined with a notice to sell personal property as provided for in 11 12 subsection B of this section. If no one appears to claim and prove ownership to the money or legal tender at the hearing, the court 13 shall order the same to be transferred to the municipal general fund 14 15 as provided in this subsection.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if authorized by ordinance, the municipality may transfer any currency received into a depository account for the benefit of its known or unknown owners prior to any court order for disposition of the money or legal tender.

F. The Except as provided in this subsection, the provisions of this section shall not apply to any dangerous or deadly weapons, narcotic or poisonous drugs, explosives, or any property of any kind or character, which the possession of which is prohibited by law.

1 By order of the trial court, any property filed as an exhibit or 2 held by the municipality as evidence or as contraband shall be 3 destroyed or sold or disposed of, pursuant to the conditions prescribed in the order. To the extent the provisions of this 4 5 section do not apply, the court shall follow the procedures in Section 1321 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes. No forfeiture 6 7 proceeding shall be necessary to authorize the destruction of property that cannot be returned lawfully to its owner. 8

9 G. The municipality is hereby authorized to establish a 10 procedure for the registration of "lost and found" property. The 11 procedure shall give the finder of any property the option of 12 relinquishing any future claim to found property at the time its possession is surrendered to the police or other agent of the 13 municipality, or of retaining possession of the property after 14 15 registering its description and the finders finder's identity with the police department or other agent of the municipality. Only The 16 municipality may require that only property in which the finder 17 relinquishes any future claim to its ownership will be stored in 18 municipal police property rooms. 19

H. The municipality may provide by ordinance that a percentage of the money or legal tender deposited in the municipal general fund as provided in subsection D or E of this section may be paid as a <del>finders</del> <u>finder's</u> fee for services rendered to any person who found the unclaimed personal property or money or legal tender and

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1 delivered it to, or registered it with, the chief of police or other
2 agent of the municipality.

3	I. The municipality may provide written notice at the time of
4	arrest or detention that certain property is available for return
5	within ninety (90) days, if the property was not seized as evidence.
6	If the property is or appears to be worth less than Two Hundred
7	Fifty Dollars (\$250.00), no further notice is required prior to
8	obtaining a court order for disposition of the property in
9	accordance with this section. A notice left with a detainee's
10	personal property at the detention facility shall be presumed to
11	have been returned to the detainee at the time of his or her release
12	and shall satisfy the officer's obligation to deliver a receipt to
13	the detainee in connection with an arrest for a public offense.
14	SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1321, is
15	amended to read as follows:

16 Section 1321. A. It is the intent of the Legislature that any 17 stolen or embezzled money or other property held in custody of a 18 municipality, county or the state in any criminal investigation, 19 action or proceeding be returned to the proper person or its lawful 20 owner without unnecessary delay.

B. If the property coming into the custody of a municipal,
county or state peace officer is not alleged to have been stolen or
embezzled, the peace officer may return the property to the owner
upon satisfactory proof of ownership. The notice and hearing

1 provisions of this section shall not be required for return of the 2 property specified in this section if there is no dispute concerning 3 the ownership of the property. Within fifteen (15) days of the time the owner of the property is known, the peace officer shall notify 4 5 the owner of the property that the property is in the custody of the 6 peace officer. The property shall be returned to the owner upon 7 request, unless the owner, by law, is not permitted to possess such 8 property.

9 C. Except as otherwise provided for property that is pawned, 10 when money or property alleged to have been stolen or embezzled, 11 comes into the custody of a peace officer, the peace officer shall 12 hold it subject to the order of the magistrate authorized by Section 1322 of this title to direct the disposal thereof. Within fifteen 13 (15) days of the time the owner of the property is known, the peace 14 15 officer shall notify the owner of the property that the property is in the custody of the peace officer. The peace officer shall make a 16 good faith effort to locate and notify the owner of the property. 17 If the peace officer has made a good faith effort to locate and 18 notify the owner of the property and has been unable to locate or 19 notify the owner, the peace officer shall release the property to 20 the last person in possession of the property within fifteen (15) 21 days after the peace officer determines that an owner cannot be 22 located or notified, provided unless there is evidence that the 23 24 person who last had possession of the property shows proof that the

1 person is not a lawful possessor of the property. Such officer may 2 provide a copy of a nonownership affidavit to the defendant to sign 3 if the defendant is not claiming ownership of the money or property taken from the defendant and if the defendant has relinquished the 4 5 right to remain silent. The affidavit is not admissible in any proceeding to ascertain the guilt or innocence of the defendant. A 6 7 copy of this affidavit shall be provided to the defendant, and a copy shall may be filed by the peace officer with the court clerk. 8 9 Upon request, a copy of this affidavit shall be provided to any 10 person claiming ownership of such money or property. The owner of 11 the property or designated representative of the owner may make 12 application to the magistrate for the return of the property. The application shall be on a form provided by the Administrative 13 Director of the Courts and made available through the court clerk or 14 15 the victim-witness coordinator. The court may charge the applicant a reasonable fee to defray the cost of filing and docketing the 16 application. Once an application has been made and notice provided, 17 the magistrate shall docket the application for a hearing as 18 provided in this section. Where notice by publication is 19 appropriate, the publication notice form shall be provided free of 20 charge to the applicant by the Administrative Director of the Courts 21 through the court clerk or the victim-witness coordinator with 22 instructions on how to obtain effective publication notice. 23 The applicant shall notify the last person in possession of the property 24

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1 prior to the property being seized by the state of the hearing by 2 mailing a copy of the notice by certified mail return receipt 3 requested at the last-known address of the person, unless the person has signed a nonownership affidavit pursuant to this section 4 5 disclaiming any ownership rights to the property. If the last person in possession of the property is unable to be served notice 6 7 by certified mail, notice shall be provided by first-class mail and by one publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the 8 9 county where the property is held in custody. The applicant shall 10 notify the district attorney and the court when notice has been 11 served to the last person in possession of the property or published 12 pursuant to this section. The hearing shall be held not less than ten (10) days or more than twenty (20) fifteen (15) days after the 13 court has been notified that the notice has been served or 14 15 published. Proof of service or publication shall be filed with the 16 court clerk before the hearing. For the sole purpose of conducting a due process hearing to establish ownership of the property, 17 "magistrate" as used in this section shall mean a judge of the 18 district court, associate district judge, special judge or the judge 19 of a municipal criminal court of record when established pursuant to 20 Section 28-101 et seq. of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes. 21

D. If the magistrate determines that the property is needed as evidence, the magistrate shall determine ownership <u>or right of</u> <u>possession</u> and determine the procedure and time frame for future

1 release. The magistrate may order the release of property needed as 2 evidence pursuant to Section 1327 of this title, provided however, 3 the order may require the owner to present the property at trial. The property shall be made available to the owner within ten (10) 4 5 twenty (20) days of the court order for release. The magistrate may authorize ten (10) days additional time for the return of the 6 exhibit if the district attorney shows cause that additional time is 7 needed to photograph or mark the exhibit. 8

9 Ε. If the property is not needed as evidence, it may be 10 released by the magistrate to the owner or designated representative of the owner upon satisfactory proof of ownership or to the person 11 12 last in possession prior to seizure. The owner of the property or designated representative of the owner may make application to the 13 magistrate for the return of the property. The owner shall provide 14 15 satisfactory proof of title to the property or sign an affidavit of 16 ownership if documents of title do not exist. If an affidavit of ownership or affidavit of right of possession is used to establish 17 ownership or right of possession, the claimant may also be required 18 to sign an agreement to indemnify and defend the custodians of the 19 property in the event of an adverse claim to the property. 20 The applicant shall notify the last person in possession of the property 21 prior to such property being seized by the state of the hearing by 22 mailing a copy of the notice by certified mail return receipt 23 requested at the last-known address of the person, unless the person 24

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1 has signed a nonownership affidavit pursuant to this section 2 disclaiming any ownership rights to the property. If the last 3 person in possession of the property is unable to be served notice by certified mail, notice shall be provided by one publication in a 4 5 newspaper of general circulation in the county where the property is held in custody. The applicant shall notify the district attorney 6 and the court when notice has been served to the last person in 7 possession of the property or published pursuant to this section. 8 9 The hearing shall be held not less than  $\frac{10}{10}$  fifteen (15) days 10 or more than twenty (20) days after the court has been notified that 11 the notice has been served or published. An affidavit of service or 12 publication shall be filed with the court prior to the hearing.

F. The notice and hearing provisions of subsections C and E of this section shall not be required for return of the property specified in said subsections if:

There is no dispute concerning the ownership of the
 property;

The property is readily identifiable by the owner; and 18 2. The defendant has entered a plea of guilty or nolo 3. 19 contendere to the criminal charge, has executed a nonownership 20 affidavit as provided by subsection C of this section or has been 21 personally notified that the property will be returned to the owner 22 and has failed to file an objection to such return within ten (10) 23 eleven (11) days of being notified. The owner shall provide 24

1 satisfactory proof of title to the property or sign an affidavit of 2 ownership or right of possession to be provided by the peace 3 officer. If an affidavit of ownership or affidavit of right of 4 possession is used to establish ownership or right of possession, 5 the claimant may also be required to sign an agreement to indemnify and defend the custodians of the property in the event of an adverse 6 7 claim to the property. The affidavit is not admissible in any proceeding to ascertain the guilt or innocence of the defendant. A 8 9 copy of this affidavit shall be filed by the officer with the court 10 clerk. The property shall then be returned to the owner or person 11 with right of possession.

12 G. When property alleged to have been stolen comes into the custody of a peace officer and the property is deemed to be 13 perishable, the peace officer shall take such action as appropriate 14 15 to temporarily preserve the property. However, within seventy-two (72) hours of the time the property was recovered, the receiving 16 agency shall make application for a disposition hearing before a 17 magistrate, and the receiving agency shall notify by first-class 18 mail all persons known to have an interest in the property of the 19 date, time and place of the hearing. 20

H. In any case, the magistrate may, for good cause shown, order
any evidence or exhibit to be retained pending the outcome of any
appeal <u>or action for post-conviction relief</u>.

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1 I. Any time property comes into the custody of a municipality, 2 a county, or this state as a result of any contact with any peace officer, criminal investigation or other situation where the return 3 of the property is prohibited by any municipal, state or federal law 4 5 or when the property has disputed ownership or multiple claimants, the municipality, county or state shall advise the claimant to file 6 7 an application with the appropriate district court. Upon filing an application for a hearing, the claimant shall provide notice by 8 9 first-class mail to all interested persons including the government 10 entity having custody of the property. The government entity having 11 custody of the property may also seek a hearing regarding the 12 disposition of the property. The hearing shall be scheduled not less than fifteen (15) days after the notice is mailed. Unless the 13 property is being held in connection with a filed criminal charge, 14 15 the proceeding shall be considered a civil matter and shall be filed 16 in the county where the property is being held. If a criminal charge has been filed, the matter shall be heard by the judge who 17 has been assigned to the criminal case. At the hearing the court 18 shall make a judicial determination as to the proper and lawful 19 20 release or other disposition of the property. If the property at issue is a firearm or other weapon, the court may order the property 21 destroyed if the court determines that the owner of the firearm or 22 23 weapon is mentally or emotionally unstable or disturbed or cannot 24 legally possess the firearm or weapon.

J. The application, notice and hearing provisions of subsection I of this section shall include, but are not limited to, all Situations where the peace officer has reason to believe:

One of the persons asserting a right to the return of any
 firearm or other weapon is or was mentally or emotionally unstable
 or disturbed at the time the weapon was placed in custody or at the
 time of the request for the return of the weapon;

8 2. One of the persons asserting a right to the return of a 9 firearm or other weapon is subject to a victim protection order that 10 would preclude the return of any weapon as a matter of law;

3. One of the persons asserting a right to the return of any firearm or other weapon is under indictment or has been convicted of a felony;

4. One of the persons asserting a right to the return of any
firearm or other weapon has a misdemeanor conviction for domestic
abuse as defined by law;

17 5. The ownership of the property is unclear due to multiple 18 claimants or disputes among heirs or next of kin for the property of 19 the deceased; or

Constraints for the property could subject the municipality,
 The county, or this state to potential liability for its return.
 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1322, is
 amended to read as follows:

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1 Section 1322. On satisfactory proof of title to the property, 2 the magistrate before whom the information is laid, or who examines 3 the charge against the person accused of stealing or embezzling the property, may order it to be delivered to the owner on his paying 4 5 the reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in its preservation, to be certified by the magistrate. The order entitles the owner to 6 7 demand and receive the property. Such property shall be made available to the owner within ten (10) twenty (20) days of the 8 9 issuance of the order. The court, however, may keep the property as 10 evidence or on the issuance of an order, require the owner to present such property at trial. 11

12 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1326, is 13 amended to read as follows:

Section 1326. When money or other property is taken from a 14 defendant arrested upon a charge of public offense, the officer 15 taking it must at the time give duplicate receipts therefor, 16 specifying particularly the amount of money or the kind of property 17 taken. One of which receipts he the officer must deliver to the 18 defendant or to the detention officer holding the detainee's 19 personal property, and the other of which he the officer must file 20 with the clerk of the court to which the depositions and statement 21 must be sent, as provided in the last section of the chapter on 22 preliminary examination, 6641 officer's chief law enforcement 23

24 <u>officer or designee</u>.

1	SECTION 5. This act shall become effective November 1, 2021.	
2	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON GENERAL GOVERNMENT March 31, 2021 - DO PASS AS AMENDED	
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