

**Bill Summary**  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 58<sup>th</sup> Legislature

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>HB 2225</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>ENGR</b>
<b>Request No.:</b>	<b>2033</b>
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**Bill Analysis**

HB 2225 authorizes designees of the chief of police to dispose of personal property or money seized by the chief. In the event the property or money was seized by the police department in connection with a criminal investigation or arrest, this determination shall be made by the court which has jurisdiction over the criminal offense. If the property has an actual or apparent value over \$250, written notice must be given to the person last in possession of the property 3 days prior to the hearing. A description of the property shall be included in the notice. 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. No forfeiture proceeding shall be necessary to authorize the destruction of property that cannot be returned lawfully to its owner. The measure also allows a municipality to provide written notice at the time of arrest that certain property would be available for return within 90 days, if it was not seized as evidence. If the property is worth less than \$250, no further notice is required prior to obtaining a court order for disposition of the property. If an affidavit of ownership or affidavit of right of possession is used to establish ownership or right of possession, 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 claim to the property.

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