Session of 2018

HOUSE BILL No. 2459

By Committee on Judiciary

1-11

1	AN ACT concerning the Kansas standard asset seizure and forfeiture act;
2	establishing the Kansas asset seizure and forfeiture repository; relating
3	to reporting of seizures for forfeiture; forfeiture fund reports; open
4	records; seizure and forfeiture procedure; amending K.S.A. 60-4101,
5	60-4106, 60-4110 and 60-4114 and K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 45-220, 60-
6	4107, 60-4109, 60-4111, 60-4112, 60-4113 and 60-4117 and repealing
7	the existing sections.
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9	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:
10	New Section 1. (a) On or before July 1, 2019, the Kansas bureau of
11	investigation shall establish the Kansas asset seizure and forfeiture
12	repository. The repository shall gather information concerning each seizure
13	for forfeiture made by a seizing agency pursuant to the Kansas standard
14	asset seizure and forfeiture act including, but not limited to, the following:
15	(1) The name of the seizing agency or the name of the lead agency if
16	part of a multi-jurisdictional task force;
17	(2) the county where the seizure occurred;
18	(3) the date and time the seizure occurred;
19	(4) any applicable agency or district court case numbers for the
20	seizure;
21	(5) a description of the initiating law enforcement activity leading to
22	the seizure;
23	(6) a description of the specific location where the seizure occurred;
24	(7) the conduct or offense giving rise to the forfeiture;
25	(8) a description of the type of property seized and the estimated
26	value;
27	(9) a description of the type of contraband seized and the estimated
28	value;
29	(10) whether criminal charges were filed for an offense related to the
30	forfeiture and, if so, court and case number information for the criminal
31	charges;
32	(11) a description of the final disposition of the forfeiture action,
33	including a description of the disposition of any claim or exemption
34	asserted under this act;
35	(12) whether the forfeiture was transferred to the federal government
36	for disposition;

1 (13) the total cost of the forfeiture action, including attorney fees; and 2 (14) the total amount of proceeds from the forfeiture action, 3 specifying the amount received by the seizing agency and the amount 4 received by any other agency or person.

5 (b) On and after July 1, 2019, the Kansas bureau of investigation 6 shall maintain the repository and an associated public website. On or 7 before July 1, 2019, the Kansas bureau of investigation shall promulgate 8 rules and regulations to implement this section.

9 (c) On and after July 1, 2019, each seizing agency shall report information concerning each seizure for forfeiture to the Kansas asset 10 seizure and forfeiture repository as required by this section and the rules 11 and regulations promulgated pursuant to this section. The prosecuting 12 attorney shall submit information concerning each forfeiture action to the 13 seizing agency within 30 days after the final disposition of the forfeiture. 14 15 The seizing agency shall submit the required information to the repository 16 within 60 days after the final disposition of the forfeiture.

17 (d) On or before February 1, 2020, and annually on or before 18 February 1 thereafter, each law enforcement agency shall compile and 19 submit a forfeiture fund report to the Kansas asset seizure and forfeiture 20 repository as required by this section and the rules and regulations 21 promulgated pursuant to this section.

(1) If the law enforcement agency is a state agency, the report shallinclude, but not be limited to:

(A) The agency's state forfeiture fund balance on January 1 andDecember 31 of the preceding calendar year; and

(B) the total amount of the deposits and a listing, by category, of
expenditures from January 1 through December 31 of the preceding
calendar year.

(2) If the law enforcement agency is a city or county agency, thereport shall include, but not be limited to:

31 (A) The agency's special law enforcement trust fund balance on32 January 1 and December 31 of the preceding calendar year; and

(B) the total amount of the deposits and a listing, by category, of
 expenditures from January 1 through December 31 of the preceding
 calendar year.

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(3) The report shall separate and account for:

(A) Deposits and expenditures from proceeds from forfeiture credited
 to the fund pursuant to K.S.A. 60-4117, and amendments thereto;

(B) deposits and expenditures from proceeds from forfeiture actionsunder federal law; and

41 (C) amounts held by the agency related to pending forfeiture actions 42 under the Kansas standard asset seizure and forfeiture act.

43 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 45-220 is hereby amended to read as

follows: 45-220. (a) Each public agency shall adopt procedures to be followed in requesting access to and obtaining copies of public records, which procedures shall provide full access to public records, protect public records from damage and disorganization, prevent excessive disruption of the agency's essential functions, provide assistance and information upon request and insure efficient and timely action in response to applications for inspection of public records.

8 (b) A public agency may require a written request for inspection of 9 public records but shall not otherwise require a request to be made in any particular form. Except as otherwise provided by subsection (c), a public 10 agency shall not require that a request contain more information than the 11 requester's name and address and the information necessary to ascertain 12 the records to which the requester desires access and the requester's right 13 14 of access to the records. A public agency may require proof of identity of 15 any person requesting access to a public record. No request shall be 16 returned, delayed or denied because of any technicality unless it is 17 impossible to determine the records to which the requester desires access.

(c) If access to public records of an agency or the purpose for which
the records may be used is limited pursuant to K.S.A. 45-221 or K.S.A.
2017 Supp. 45-230, and amendments thereto, the agency may require a
person requesting the records or information therein to provide written
certification that:

(1) The requester has a right of access to the records and the basis ofthat right; or

25 (2) the requester does not intend to, and will not: (A) Use any list of names or addresses contained in or derived from the records or 26 27 information for the purpose of selling or offering for sale any property or 28 service to any person listed or to any person who resides at any address 29 listed; or (B) sell, give or otherwise make available to any person any list 30 of names or addresses contained in or derived from the records or 31 information for the purpose of allowing that person to sell or offer for sale any property or service to any person listed or to any person who resides at 32 any address listed. 33

(d) A public agency shall establish, for business days when it does not
maintain regular office hours, reasonable hours when persons may inspect
and obtain copies of the agency's records. The public agency may require
that any person desiring to inspect or obtain copies of the agency's records
during such hours so notify the agency, but such notice shall not be
required to be in writing and shall not be required to be given more than 24
hours prior to the hours established for inspection and obtaining copies.

41 (e) Each official custodian of public records shall designate such
42 persons as necessary to carry out the duties of custodian under this act and
43 shall ensure that a custodian is available during regular business hours of

1 the public agency to carry out such duties.

2 (f) Each public agency shall provide, upon request of any person, the 3 following information:

4 (1) The principal office of the agency, its regular office hours and any 5 additional hours established by the agency pursuant to subsection (c).

6 (2) The title and address of the official custodian of the agency's 7 records and of any other custodian who is ordinarily available to act on 8 requests made at the location where the information is displayed.

9 (3) The fees, if any, charged for access to or copies of the agency's 10 records.

(4) The procedures to be followed in requesting access to and
obtaining copies of the agency's records, including procedures for giving
notice of a desire to inspect or obtain copies of records during hours
established by the agency pursuant to subsection (c).

(g) Except for requests of summary data compiled from information submitted by multiple criminal justice agencies or as otherwise provided by law, requests for records submitted to the central repository or any other repositories supporting the criminal justice information system-which *that* are maintained by the Kansas bureau of investigation pursuant to K.S.A. 22-4704 and 22-4705, and amendments thereto, shall be directed to the criminal justice agency from which the records originated.

(h)—As used in this-section subsection, the terms "central repository,"
 "criminal justice agency" and "criminal justice information system" have
 the same meanings as defined in K.S.A. 22-4701, and amendments thereto.

(h) Except for requests of summary data compiled from information
submitted by multiple law enforcement agencies or as otherwise provided
by law, requests for records submitted to the Kansas asset seizure and
forfeiture repository that are maintained by the Kansas bureau of
investigation pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto, shall be
directed to the law enforcement agency from which the records originated.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 60-4101 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-4101. This act *K.S.A.* 60-4101 through 60-4126 and section 1, and *amendments thereto*, shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas standard asset seizure and forfeiture act.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 60-4106 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-4106. (a) All property, including all interests in property, described in K.S.A. 60-4105, *and amendments thereto*, is subject to forfeiture subject to all mortgages, deeds of trust, financing statements or security agreements properly of record prior to the forfeiture held by an interest holder except that property specifically exempted hereunder:

(1) No real property or conveyance, or an interest therein, may be
forfeited under this act unless the offense or conduct giving rise to
forfeiture constitutes a felony.

1 (2) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture under 2 this act unless-it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the 3 4 conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a violation of this act.

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(3) No property is subject to forfeiture under this act if the owner or interest holder acquired the property before or during the conduct giving rise to the property's forfeiture, and such owner or interest holder:

8 (A) Did not know and could not have reasonably known of the act or 9 omission or that it was likely to occur; or

(B) acted reasonably to prevent the conduct giving rise to forfeiture.

(4) No property is subject to forfeiture if the owner or interest holder 11 acquired the property after the conduct giving rise to the property's 12 forfeiture, including acquisition of proceeds of conduct giving rise to 13 forfeiture, and the such owner or interest holder: 14

Acquired the property in good faith, for value; and (A)

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was not knowingly taking part in an illegal transaction. *(B)*

17 (5) (A) An interest in property acquired in good faith by an attorney as reasonable payment or to secure payment for legal services in a criminal 18 19 matter relating to violations of this act or for the reimbursement of 20 reasonable expenses related to the legal services is exempt from forfeiture 21 unless before the interest was acquired the attorney knew of a judicial 22 determination of probable cause that the property is subject to forfeiture.

23 (B) The state bears the burden of proving that an exemption claimed under this section is not applicable. Evidence made available by the 24 25 compelled disclosure of confidential communications between an attorney and a client other than nonprivileged information relating to attorney fees, 26 is not admissible to satisfy the state's burden of proof. 27

28 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), property is not exempt from 29 forfeiture, even though the owner or interest holder lacked knowledge or reason to know that the conduct giving rise to property's forfeiture had 30 31 occurred or was likely to occur, if the:

32 (1) Person whose conduct gave rise to the property's forfeiture had 33 authority to convey the property of the person claiming the exemption to a good faith purchaser for value at the time of the conduct; 34

35 (2) owner or interest holder is criminally responsible for the conduct 36 giving rise to the property's forfeiture, whether or not there is a prosecution 37 or conviction; or

38 (3) owner or interest holder acquired the property with notice of the 39 property's actual or constructive seizure for forfeiture under this act, or 40 with reason to believe that the property was subject to forfeiture under this 41 act

42 (c) Prior to final judgment in a judicial forfeiture proceeding, a court shall limit the scope of a proposed forfeiture to the extent the court finds 43

the effect of the forfeiture is grossly disproportionate to the nature and
 severity of the owner's conduct including, but not limited to, a
 consideration of any of the following factors:

4 (1) The gain received or expected to be received by an owner from 5 conduct that allows forfeiture;

(2) the value of the property subject to forfeiture;

7 (3) the extent to which the property actually facilitated the criminal 8 conduct;

9 (4) the nature and extent of the owner's knowledge of the role of 10 others in the conduct that allows forfeiture of the property and efforts of 11 the owner to prevent the conduct; and

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(5) the totality of the circumstances regarding the investigation.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 60-4107 is hereby amended to read as 13 follows: 60-4107. (a) Property may be seized for forfeiture by a law 14 enforcement officer upon process issued by the district court. The court 15 16 may issue a seizure warrant on an affidavit under oath demonstrating that 17 probable cause exists for the property's forfeiture or that the property has been the subject of a previous final judgment of forfeiture in the courts of 18 19 any state or of the United States. The court may order that the property be 20 seized on such terms and conditions as are reasonable in the discretion of 21 the court. The order may be made on or in connection with a search 22 warrant. All real property is to be seized constructively or pursuant to a 23 pre-seizure adversarial judicial determination of probable cause, except 24 that this determination may be done ex parte when the attorney for the 25 state has demonstrated exigent circumstances to the court.

(b) Property may be seized for forfeiture by a law enforcement officer
without process on probable cause to believe the property is subject to
forfeiture under this act.

(c) Property may be seized constructively by:

30 (1) Posting notice of seizure for forfeiture or notice of pending 31 forfeiture on the property.

32 (2) Giving notice pursuant to K.S.A. 60-4109, and amendments 33 thereto.

(3) Filing or recording in the public records relating to that type of property notice of seizure for forfeiture, notice of pending forfeiture, a forfeiture lien or a lis pendens. Filings or recordings made pursuant to this act are not subject to a filing fee or other charge, except that court costs may be assessed and, if assessed, shall include the amount of the docket fee prescribed by K.S.A. 60-2001, and amendments thereto, and any additional court costs accrued in the action.

(d) The seizing agency shall make reasonable effort to provide notice
of the seizure to the person from whose possession or control the property
was seized and any interest holder of record within 30 days of seizing the

1 property. If no person is in possession or control, the seizing agency may 2 attach the notice to the property or to the place of the property's seizure or 3 may make a reasonable effort to deliver the notice to the owner of the 4 property. The notice shall contain a general description of the property 5 seized, the date and place of seizure, the name of the seizing agency and 6 the address and telephone number of the seizing officer or other person or 7 agency from whom information about the seizure may be obtained.

8 (e) A person who acts in good faith and in a reasonable manner to 9 comply with an order of the court or a request of a law enforcement officer 10 is not liable to any person on account of acts done in reasonable 11 compliance with the order or request. No liability may attach from the fact 12 that a person declines a law enforcement officer's request to deliver 13 property.

(f) A possessory lien of a person from whose possession property isseized is not affected by the seizure.

16 (g) When property is seized for forfeiture under this act, the seizing 17 agency shall, within 45 days of such seizure, forward to the county or 18 district attorney in whose jurisdiction the seizure occurred, a written 19 request for forfeiture which shall include a statement of facts and 20 circumstances of the seizure, the estimated value of the property, the 21 owner and lienholder of the property, the amount of any lien, and a 22 summary of the facts relied on for forfeiture.

(h) Upon receipt of a written request for forfeiture from a local law
enforcement agency, the county or district attorney shall-have 14 days to
accept the request. Should such accept or decline the request within 14
days. If the county or district attorney-decline declines such request, or fail
fails to answer, the seizing agency may:

28 (1) Request a state law enforcement agency-which *that* enforces this
29 act to adopt the forfeiture; or

(2) engage an attorney, approved by the county or district attorney, to
 represent the agency in the forfeiture proceeding, *but in no event shall the county or district attorney approve an attorney with whom the county or district attorney has a financial interest, either directly or indirectly.*

34 (i) Upon receipt of a written request for forfeiture from a state law 35 enforcement agency, the county or district attorney shall have 14 days to 36 accept the request. Should such accept or decline the request within 14 37 days. If the county or district attorney-decline declines such request, or fail 38 fails to answer, the seizing agency may engage an assistant attorney 39 general or other attorney approved by the attorney-general's office general to represent the agency in the forfeiture proceeding, but in no event shall 40 41 the attorney general approve an attorney with whom the attorney general has a financial interest, either directly or indirectly. 42

43 (j) A county or district attorney or the attorney general shall not

request or receive any referral fee or personal financial benefit, either
 directly or indirectly, in any proceeding conducted under this act.

3 (*k*) Nothing in this act shall prevent the attorney general, an employee 4 of the attorney general or an authorized representative of the attorney 5 general from conducting forfeiture proceedings under this act.

6 (k) (l) Nothing in this act shall prevent a seizing agency from 7 requesting federal adoption of a seizure. It shall not be necessary to obtain 8 any order pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2512, and amendments thereto, to release 9 any seized property to a federal agency-should *if* the county or district 10 attorney-approve of such transfer.

(1) (m) Nothing in this act shall prevent a seizing agency, or the 11 12 plaintiff's attorney on behalf of the seizing agency, from settling any alleged forfeiture claim against property before or during forfeiture 13 proceedings. Such settlement shall be in writing and shall be approved, if a 14 15 local agency, by the county or district attorney or, if a state agency, by the 16 attorney general's office and a district court judge. No hearing or other proceeding shall be necessary. The records of settlements occurring prior 17 18 to commencement of judicial forfeiture proceedings in the district court 19 shall be retained by the county or district attorney for not less than five 20 vears.

(m) (n) Settlements under this act shall not be conditioned upon any
 disposition of criminal charges.

23 Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 60-4109 is hereby amended to read as 24 follows: 60-4109. (a) Forfeiture proceedings shall be commenced by filing 25 a notice of pending forfeiture or a judicial forfeiture action:

26 (1) If the plaintiff's attorney fails to initiate forfeiture proceedings by 27 notice of pending forfeiture within 90 days against property seized for 28 forfeiture or if the seizing agency fails to pursue forfeiture of the property 29 upon which a proper claim has been timely filed by filing a judicial forfeiture proceeding within 90 days after notice of pending forfeiture, the 30 31 property shall be released on the request of an owner or interest holder to 32 such owner's or interest holder's custody, as custodian for the court, 33 pending further proceedings pursuant to this act. Such custodianship shall 34 not exceed 90 days following the release to the owner or interest holder 35 unless an extension is authorized by the court for good cause shown.

36 (2) If, after notice of pending forfeiture, a claimant files a petition for 37 recognition of exemption pursuant to K.S.A. 60-4110, and amendments 38 thereto, the plaintiff's attorney may delay filing the judicial forfeiture 39 proceeding for a total of 180 days after the notice of pending forfeiture 40 except that if an interest holder timely files a proper petition documenting 41 the complete nature and extent of such holder's interest, including all of the 42 contractual terms and current status, the plaintiff's attorney may delay 43 filing a judicial forfeiture proceeding only if such attorney provides each

such petitioner with a written recognition of exemption within 60 days
 after the effective date of the notice of pending forfeiture, recognizing the
 interest of such petitioner to the extent of documented outstanding
 principal plus interest at the contract rate until paid and any attorney fees
 ordered by a court pursuant to such contract.

6 (3) Whenever notice of pending forfeiture or service of an in rem 7 complaint or notice of a recognition of exemption and statement of 8 nonexempt interests is required under this act, notice or service shall be 9 given in accordance with one of the following:

10 (A) If the owner's or interest holder's name and current address are 11 known, by either personal service by any person qualified to serve process 12 or by any law enforcement officer or by mailing a copy of the notice by 13 certified mail, return receipt requested, to the known address, *pursuant to* 14 *the code of civil procedure*;

(B) if the owner's or interest holder's name and address are required by law to be on record with a municipal, county, state or federal agency to perfect an interest in the property, and the owner's or interest holder's current address is not known, by mailing a copy of the notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to any address of record with any of the described agencies, *pursuant to the code of civil procedure*; or

(C) if the owner's or interest holder's address is not known and is not on record as provided in-paragraph subparagraph (B), or the owner's or interest holder's interest is not known, or if service by certified mail was attempted pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) and was not effective, by publication in one issue of the official county newspaper, as defined by K.S.A. 64-101, and amendments thereto, in the county in which the seizure occurred.

28 (4) Notice is effective-upon personal service, publication or the-29 mailing of a written notice, whichever is earlier pursuant to the code of civil procedure, except that notice of pending forfeiture of real property is 30 31 not effective until it is recorded. Notice of pending forfeiture shall include 32 a description of the property, the date and place of seizure, the conduct 33 giving rise to forfeiture or the violation of law alleged and a summary of 34 procedures and procedural rights applicable to the forfeiture action. An affidavit describing the essential facts supporting forfeiture shall be 35 36 included with the notice. Copies of judicial council forms for petitioning 37 for recognition of an exemption pursuant to K.S.A. 60-4110, and 38 amendments thereto, and for making a claim pursuant to K.S.A. 60-4111, 39 and amendments thereto, shall be provided with the notice.

(b) The plaintiff's attorney, without a filing fee, may file a lien for the
forfeiture of property upon the initiation of any civil or criminal
proceeding relating to conduct giving rise to forfeiture under this act or
upon seizure for forfeiture. Court costs may be assessed and, if assessed,

1 shall include the amount of the docket fee prescribed by K.S.A. 60-2001, 2 and amendments thereto, and any additional court costs accrued in the 3 action. A plaintiff's attorney may also file a forfeiture lien in this state in 4 connection with a proceeding or seizure for forfeiture in any other state 5 under a state or federal statute substantially similar to the relevant 6 provisions of this act. The filing constitutes notice to any person claiming 7 an interest in the seized property or in property owned by the named 8 person.

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(1) The lien notice shall set forth the following:

10 (A) The name of the person and, in the discretion of the lienor, any 11 alias, or the name of any corporation, partnership, trust or other entity, 12 including nominees, that are owned entirely or in part or controlled by the 13 person; and

14 (B) the description of the seized property, the criminal or civil 15 proceeding that has been brought relating to conduct giving rise to 16 forfeiture under this act, the amount claimed by the lienor, the name of the 17 district court where the proceeding or action has been brought, and the 18 case number of the proceeding or action if known at the time of filing.

(2) A lien filed pursuant to this subsection applies to the described
seized property or to one named person, any aliases, fictitious names, or
other names, including the names of any corporation, partnership, trust, or
other entity, owned entirely or in part, or controlled by the named person,
and any interest in real property owned or controlled by the named person.
A separate forfeiture lien shall be filed for each named person.

25 (3) The notice of lien creates, upon filing, a lien in favor of the lienor 26 as it relates to the seized property or the named person or related entities. 27 The lien secures the amount of potential liability for civil judgment, and if 28 applicable, the fair market value of seized property relating to all 29 proceedings under this act enforcing the lien. The notice of forfeiture lien 30 referred to in this subsection shall be filed in accordance with the 31 provisions of the laws of this state relating to the type of property that is 32 subject to the lien. The validity and priority of the forfeiture lien shall be 33 determined in accordance with applicable law pertaining to liens. The 34 lienor may amend or release, in whole or in part, a lien filed under this 35 subsection at any time by filing, without a filing fee, an amended lien in 36 accordance with this subsection which identifies the lien amended. The 37 lienor, as soon as practical after filing the lien, shall furnish to any person 38 named in the lien a notice of the filing of the lien. Failure to furnish notice 39 under this subsection shall not invalidate or otherwise affect the lien.

40 (4) Upon entry of judgment in the seizing agency's favor, the seizing 41 agency may proceed to execute on the lien as provided by law.

42 (5) A trustee, constructive or otherwise, who has notice that a notice 43 of forfeiture lien, or a notice of pending forfeiture, or a civil forfeiture proceeding has been filed against the property or against any person or
 entity for whom the person holds title or appears as record owner, shall
 furnish within 14 days, to the seizing agency or the plaintiff's attorney all
 of the following information, unless all of the information is of record in
 the public records giving notice of liens on that type of property:

6 (A) The name and address of each person or entity for whom the 7 property is held;

8 (B) the description of all other property whose legal title is held for 9 the benefit of the named person; and

10 (C) a copy of the applicable trust agreement or other instrument, if 11 any, under which the trustee or other person holds legal title or appears as 12 record owner of the property.

(6) A trustee with notice who knowingly fails to comply with the
 provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a class B nonperson
 misdemeanor.

16 (7) A trustee with notice who fails to comply with paragraph (5) is 17 subject to a civil penalty of \$100 for each day of noncompliance. The court 18 shall enter judgment ordering payment of \$100 for each day of 19 noncompliance from the effective date of the notice until the required 20 information is furnished or the seizing agency executes the seizing 21 agency's judgment lien under this section.

(8) To the extent permitted by the constitutions of the United States and the state of Kansas, the duty to comply with paragraph (5) shall not be excused by any privilege or provision of law of this state or any other state or country which authorizes or directs that testimony or records required to be furnished pursuant to paragraph (5) are privileged, confidential and otherwise may not be disclosed.

(9) A trustee who furnishes information pursuant to paragraph (5) isimmune from civil liability for the release of the information.

(10) An employee of the seizing agency or the plaintiff's attorney
who releases the information obtained pursuant to paragraph (5), except in
the proper discharge of official duties, is guilty of a class B nonperson
misdemeanor.

(11) If any information furnished pursuant to paragraph (5) is offered
in evidence, the court may seal that portion of the record or may order that
the information be disclosed in a designated way.

(12) A judgment or an order of payment entered pursuant to this
 section becomes a judgment lien against the property alleged to be subject
 to forfeiture.

40 Sec. 7. K.S.A. 60-4110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-41 4110. (a) The plaintiff's attorney-may *shall* make an opportunity to file a 42 petition for recognition of exemption available in the following manner:

43 (1) If the plaintiff's attorney makes an opportunity to file a petition for

 recognition of exemption available, The plaintiff's attorney shall—soindicate acknowledge the opportunity to file a petition for recognition of exemption in the notice of pending forfeiture described in-subsection (a) of K.S.A. 60-4109(a), and amendments thereto.

5 (2) An owner of or an interest holder in the property may elect to file 6 a claim within 30 60 days after the effective date of the notice of pending 7 forfeiture or a petition for recognition of exemption with the plaintiff's 8 attorney within-30 60 days after the effective date of the notice, but no petition may be filed after a court action has been commenced by the 9 seizing agency. The claim or petition shall substantially comply with the 10 requirements for claims in K.S.A. 60-4111, and amendments thereto. The 11 effective date of a notice of pending forfeiture shall be as provided for in 12 13 K.S.A. 60-4109, and amendments thereto.

(b) The following shall apply if one or more owners or interestholders timely petition for recognition of exemption:

16 (1) The plaintiff's attorney shall provide the seizing agency and the 17 petitioning party with a written recognition of exemption and statement of 18 nonexempt interests relating to any or all interests in the property in 19 response to each petitioning party within-120 90 days after the effective 20 date of the notice of pending forfeiture.

21 (2) An owner of or interest holder in any property declared 22 nonexempt may file a claim as described in K.S.A. 60-4111, *and* 23 *amendments thereto*, within-30 60 days after the effective date of the 24 notice of the recognition of exemption and statement of nonexempt 25 interests.

26 (3) The plaintiff's attorney may elect to proceed as provided herein27 for judicial forfeiture at any time.

(4) If no petitioning party files a proper claim within-30 60 days after
the effective date of notice of the recognition of exemption and statement
of nonexempt interests, the recognition of exemption and statement of
nonexempt interests becomes final, and the plaintiff's attorney shall
proceed as provided in K.S.A. 60-4116 and 60-4117, and amendments *thereto.*

(5) If a judicial proceeding follows a notice of pending forfeiture
 making an opportunity to file a petition for recognition of exemption
 available:

(A) No duplicate or repetitive notice is required. If a proper claim has
been timely filed pursuant to subsection (b)(2), the claim shall be
determined in a judicial forfeiture proceeding after the commencement of
such a proceeding under K.S.A. 60-4113, 60-4114 and 60-4115, and *amendments thereto*.

42 (B) The proposed recognition of exemption and statement of 43 nonexempt interests responsive to all petitioning parties who subsequently 1 filed claims are void and will be regarded as rejected offers to 2 compromise.

3 (c) If no proper petition for recognition of exemption or proper claim
4 is timely filed, the plaintiff's attorney shall proceed as provided in K.S.A.
5 60-4116 and 60-4117, and amendments thereto.

6 Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 60-4111 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-4111. (a) Only an owner of or interest holder in property 7 8 seized for forfeiture may file a claim, and shall do so in the manner provided in this section. The claim shall be mailed to the seizing agency 9 10 and to the plaintiff's attorney by certified mail, return receipt requested, within 30 60 days after the effective date of notice of pending forfeiture. 11 No extension of time for the filing of a claim shall be granted except for 12 13 good cause shown.

(b) The claim-and all supporting documents shall be in affidavit form,
signed by the claimant-under oath, and sworn to by the affiant before one
who has authority to administer the oath, under penalty of perjury, K.S.A.
2017 Supp. 21-5903, and amendments thereto, or making a false writing,
K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5824, and amendments thereto, and shall set forth
all of the following:

(1) The caption of the proceedings and identifying number, if any, as
set forth on the notice of pending forfeiture or complaint, the name of the
claimant, and the name of the plaintiff's attorney who authorized the notice
of pending forfeiture or complaint.;

(2) the address where the claimant will accept mail.;

(3) the nature and extent of the claimant's interest in the property.;
 and

(4) The date, the identity of the transferor, and a detailed description
of the eircumstances of the claimant's acquisition of the when and how the *claimant obtained an* interest in the property.

30 (5) The specific provision of this act relied on in asserting that the 31 property is not subject to forfeiture.

(6) All essential facts supporting each assertion.

33 (7) The specific relief sought.

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34 (c) Substantial compliance with subsection (b) shall be deemed 35 sufficient.

(d) It is permissible to assert the right against self-incrimination in a
claim. If a claimant asserts the right, the court, in the court's discretion,
may draw an adverse inference from the assertion against the claimant.
The adverse inference shall not, by itself, be the basis of a judgment
against the claimant.

41 Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 60-4112 is hereby amended to read as 42 follows: 60-4112. (a) A judicial forfeiture proceeding under this act is 43 subject to the provisions of this section.

43

1 (b) The court, on application of the plaintiff's attorney, may enter any 2 restraining order or injunction, require the execution of satisfactory 3 performance bonds, create receiverships, appoint conservators, custodians, 4 appraisers, accountants or trustees, or take any other action to seize, 5 secure, maintain or preserve the availability of property subject to 6 forfeiture under this act, including a writ of attachment or a warrant for 7 such property's seizure, whether before or after the filing of a notice of 8 pending forfeiture or complaint.

9 (c) If property is seized for forfeiture or a forfeiture lien is filed 10 without a previous judicial determination of probable cause or order of forfeiture or a hearing under-subsection (c) of K.S.A. 60-4114(c), and 11 12 amendments thereto, the court, on an application filed by an owner of or interest holder in the property within 14 days after notice of the property's 13 seizure for forfeiture or lien, or actual knowledge of it, whichever is 14 earlier, and after complying with the requirements for claims in K.S.A. 60-15 16 4109, and amendments thereto, after seven days' notice to the plaintiff's 17 attorney, may issue an order to show cause to the seizing agency, for a 18 hearing on the sole issue of whether probable cause for forfeiture of the 19 property then exists. The hearing shall be held within 30 days of the order 20 to show cause unless continued for good cause on motion of either party. If 21 the court finds that there is no probable cause for forfeiture of the property, 22 or if the seizing agency elects not to contest the issue, the property shall be 23 released to the custody of the applicant, as custodian for the court, or from 24 the lien pending the outcome of a judicial proceeding pursuant to this act. 25 If the court finds that probable cause for the forfeiture of the property exists, the court shall not order the property released. 26

(d) All applications filed within the 14-day period prescribed by
subsection (c) shall be consolidated for a single hearing relating to each
applicant's interest in the property seized for forfeiture.

(e) A person charged with a criminal offense may apply at any time
before final judgment to the court where the forfeiture proceeding is
pending for the release of property seized for forfeiture, that is necessary
for the defense of the person's criminal charge. The application shall
satisfy the requirements under subsection (b) of K.S.A. 60-4111(b), and
amendments thereto. The court shall hold a probable cause hearing if the
applicant establishes that:

37 (1) The person has not had an opportunity to participate in a previous
38 adversarial judicial determination of probable cause-;

39 (2) the person has no access to other moneys adequate for the 40 payment of criminal counsel.; *and*

41 (3) the interest in property to be released is not subject to any claim42 other than the forfeiture.

(f) If the court finds that there is no probable cause for forfeiture of

the property, the court shall order the property released pursuant to subsection (c). If the seizing agency does not contest the hearing, the court may release a reasonable amount of property for the payment of the applicant's criminal defense costs. Property that has been released by the court and that has been paid for criminal defense services actually rendered is exempt under this act.

7 (g) A defendant convicted in any criminal proceeding is precluded 8 from later denying the essential allegations *elements* of the criminal 9 offense of which the defendant was convicted in any proceeding pursuant 10 to this section. For the purposes of this section, a conviction results from a 11 verdict or plea of guilty, including a plea of no contest or nolo contendere.

(h) In any proceeding under this act, if a claim is based on any
exemption provided for in this act, the burden of proving the existence of
the exemption is on the claimant, and is not necessary for the seizing
agency or plaintiffs attorney to negate the exemption in any application or
complaint.

(i) In hearings and determinations pursuant to this section, the court
may receive and consider, in making any determination of probable cause
or reasonable cause, all evidence admissible in determining probable cause
at a preliminary hearing or in the issuance of a search warrant, together
with inferences therefrom.

(j) The fact that money, negotiable instruments, precious metals,
 communication devices, and weapons were found in close proximity to
 contraband or an instrumentality of conduct giving rise to forfeiture shall
 give rise to the rebuttable presumption, in the manner provided in
 subsection (a) of K.S.A. 60-414, and amendments thereto, that such item
 was the proceeds of conduct giving rise to forfeiture or was used or
 intended to be used to facilitate the conduct.

(k) There shall be a rebuttable presumption, in the manner provided in subsection (a) K.S.A. 60-414, and amendments thereto, that any *The totality of the circumstances shall determine if the* property of a person is subject to forfeiture under this act-if the seizing agency establishes, by the standard of proof applicable to that proceeding, all of. Factors that may be considered include, but are not limited to, the following:

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(1) The person has engaged in conduct giving rise to forfeiture;

(2) the property was acquired by the person during that period of the
 conduct giving rise to forfeiture or within a reasonable time after the
 period; and

39 (3) there was no likely source for the property other than the conduct40 giving rise to forfeiture; *and*

41 *(4) the proximity to contraband or an instrumentality giving rise to* 42 *forfeiture.*

43 (1) (k) A finding that property is the proceeds of conduct giving rise to

1 forfeiture does not require proof the property is the proceeds of any 2 particular exchange or transaction.

(m) (l) A person who acquires any property subject to forfeiture is a 3 4 constructive trustee of the property, and such property's fruits, for the 5 benefit of the seizing agency, to the extent that such agency's interest is not 6 exempt from forfeiture. If property subject to forfeiture has been 7 commingled with other property, the court shall order the forfeiture of the 8 mingled property and of any fruits of the mingled property, to the extent of the property subject to forfeiture, unless an owner or interest holder proves 9 that specified property does not contain property subject to forfeiture, or 10 that such owner's or interest holder's interest in specified property is 11 exempt from forfeiture. 12

13 (m) All property declared forfeited under this act vests in the law enforcement agency seeking forfeiture on the date of commission of the 14 conduct giving rise to forfeiture together with the proceeds of the property 15 16 after that time. Any such property or proceeds subsequently transferred to 17 any person remain subject to forfeiture and thereafter shall be ordered 18 forfeited unless the transferee acquired the property in good faith, for 19 value, and was not knowingly taking part in an illegal transaction, and the transferee's interest is exempt under K.S.A. 60-4106, and amendments 20 21 thereto

(p) (o) On motion by the plaintiff's attorney, the court shall stay discovery against the criminal defendant and against the seizing agency in civil proceedings during a related criminal proceeding alleging the same conduct, after making provision to prevent loss to any party resulting from the delay. Such a stay shall not be available pending any appeal by a defendant.

(q) (p) Except as otherwise provided by this act, all proceedings
 hereunder shall be governed by the rules of civil procedure pursuant to
 K.S.A. 60-101 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(s) There shall be a rebuttable presumption, in the manner provided in
 subsection (a) of K.S.A. 60-414, and amendments thereto, that any property in or upon which controlled substances are located at the time of
 seizure, was being used or intended for use to facilitate an act giving rise
 to forfeiture.

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Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 60-4113 is hereby amended to read as 1 follows: 60-4113. (a) A judicial in rem forfeiture proceeding brought by 2 the plaintiff's attorney pursuant to a notice of pending forfeiture or verified 3 petition for forfeiture is also subject to the provisions of this section. If a 4 forfeiture is authorized by this act, it shall be ordered by the court in the in 5 6 rem action.

7 (b) An action in rem may be brought by the plaintiff's attorney in 8 addition to, or in lieu of, civil in personam forfeiture procedures. The seizing agency may serve the complaint in the manner provided by 9 subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 60-4109(a)(3), and amendments thereto, or as 10 provided by the rules of civil procedure. 11

12 (c) Only an owner of or an interest holder in the property who has timely filed a proper claim may file an answer in an action in rem. For the 13 purposes of this section, an owner of or interest holder in property who has 14 15 filed a claim and answer shall be referred to as a claimant.

16 (d) The answer shall be in affidavit form, signed by the claimant 17 under oath, and sworn to by the affiant before one who has authority to 18 administer the oath, under penalty of perjury, K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5903, 19 and amendments thereto, or making a false writing, K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-20 5824, and amendments thereto, and shall otherwise be in accordance with 21 the rules of civil procedure on answers and shall also set forth-all of the 22 following:

23 (1) The caption of the proceedings and identifying number, if any, as 24 set forth on the notice of pending forfeiture or complaint and the name of 25 the claimant-:

(2) the address where the claimant will accept mail.;

27 (3) the nature and extent of the claimant's interest in the property.; 28 and

29 (4) The date, the identity of the transferor, and the a detailed 30 description of the eircumstances of the elaimant's acquisition of the when 31 and how the claimant obtained an interest in the property.

32 (5) The specific provision of this act relied on in asserting that such 33 property is not subject to forfeiture.

34 (6) All essential facts supporting each assertion. 35

(7) The specific relief sought.

36 (e) Substantial compliance with subsection (d) shall be deemed 37 sufficient.

38 (f) It is permissible to assert the right against self-incrimination in an 39 answer. If a claimant asserts the right, the court, in the court's discretion, may draw an adverse inference from the assertion against the claimant. 40 The adverse inference shall not, by itself, be the basis of a judgment 41 against the claimant. 42

43 (g) The answer shall be filed within 21 days after service of the civil

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1 in rem complaint.

2 (f) The seizing agency and any claimant who has timely answered the 3 complaint, at the time of filing such agency's pleadings, or at any other time not less than 30 days prior to the hearing, may serve discovery-4 5 requests on any other party, the answers or response to which shall be due 6 within 21 days of service. Discovery may include deposition of any person 7 at any time after the expiration of 14 days after the filing and service of the complaint. Any party may move for a summary judgment at any time after 8 9 an answer or responsive pleading is served and not less than 30 days prior 10 to the hearing.

11 (g) (h) The issue shall be determined by the court alone, and the 12 hearing on the claim shall be held within 60 days after service of the 13 petition unless continued for good cause. The plaintiff's attorney shall have the initial burden of proving the interest in the property is subject to 14 forfeiture by a preponderance of the evidence. If the state proves the 15 16 interest in the property is subject to forfeiture, the claimant has the burden 17 of showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the claimant has an 18 interest in the property which is not subject to forfeiture.

19 (h) (i) If the plaintiff's attorney fails to meet the burden of proof for 20 forfeiture, or a claimant establishes by a preponderance of the evidence 21 that the claimant has an interest that is exempt under the provisions of 22 K.S.A. 60-4106, and amendments thereto, the court shall order the interest 23 in the property returned or conveyed to the claimant. The court shall order 24 all other property forfeited to the seizing agency and conduct further 25 proceedings pursuant to the provision of K.S.A. 60-4116 and 60-4117, and 26 amendments thereto.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 60-4114 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-4114. (a) (1) A judicial in personam forfeiture proceeding brought by the plaintiff's attorney pursuant to an in personam civil action alleging conduct giving rise to forfeiture is also subject to the provisions of this section. If a forfeiture is authorized by this act, it shall be ordered by the court in the in personam action. The action shall be in addition to or in lieu of in rem forfeiture procedures.

(2) In any proceeding pursuant to this section, the court, on
application of the plaintiff's attorney, may enter any order authorized by
K.S.A. 60-4112, and amendments thereto.

(b) The court may issue a temporary restraining order in an action
under this section on application of the plaintiff's attorney, without notice
or an opportunity for a hearing, if the plaintiff's attorney demonstrates that:

40 (1) There is probable cause to believe that in the event of a final 41 judgment, the property involved would be subject to forfeiture under the 42 provisions of this act; and

(2) A provision of notice would jeopardize the availability of the

1 property for forfeiture.

2 (c) Notice of the issuance of a temporary restraining order and an 3 opportunity for a hearing shall be given to persons known to have an 4 interest in the property. A hearing shall be held at the earliest possible date in accordance with the applicable civil rule and shall be limited to the 5 6 issues of whether:

7 (1) There is a probability that the seizing agency will prevail on the 8 issue of forfeiture and that failure to enter the order could result in the 9 property being destroyed, conveyed, alienated, encumbered, further 10 encumbered, disposed of, purchased, received, removed from the jurisdiction of the court, concealed, or otherwise made unavailable for 11 12 forfeiture: and

13 (2) the need to preserve the availability of property through the entry 14 of the requested order outweighs the hardship on any owner or interest 15 holder against whom the order is to be entered.

16 (d) On a determination of liability of a person for conduct giving rise 17 to forfeiture under this act, the court shall enter a judgment of forfeiture of 18 the property found to be subject to forfeiture described in the complaint 19 and shall also authorize the plaintiff's attorney or any law enforcement 20 officer to seize all property ordered forfeited which was not previously 21 seized or is not then under seizure. Following the entry of an order 22 declaring the property forfeited, the court, on application of the plaintiff's 23 attorney, may enter any appropriate order to protect the interest of the 24 seizing agency in the property ordered forfeited.

25 (e) Following the entry of an order of forfeiture under subsection (d), the plaintiff's attorney may give notice of pending forfeiture, in the manner 26 27 provided in K.S.A. 60-4109, and amendments thereto, to all owners and 28 interest holders who have not previously been given notice.

29 (f) An owner of or interest holder in property that has been forfeited 30 and whose claim is not precluded may file a claim as described in K.S.A. 31 60-4111, and amendments thereto, within 30 60 days after initial notice of 32 pending forfeiture or after notice under subsection (e), whichever is earlier. 33 If the seizing agency does not recognize the claimed exemption, the 34 plaintiff's attorney shall file a complaint and the court shall hold the 35 hearing and determine the claim, without a jury, in the manner provided 36 for in rem judicial forfeiture actions in K.S.A. 60-4113, and amendments 37 thereto.

38 (g) In accordance with findings made at the hearing, the court may 39 amend the order of forfeiture if the court determines that any claimant has 40 established by a preponderance of the evidence that the claimant has an 41 interest in the property and that the claimant's interest is exempt under the 42 provision of K.S.A. 60-4106, and amendments thereto. 43

(h) Except as provided in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 60-4112(c), and

amendments thereto, no person claiming an interest in property subject to
 forfeiture under this act may intervene in a trial or appeal of a criminal
 action or in an in personam civil action involving the forfeiture of the
 property.

5 Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 60-4117 is hereby amended to read as 6 follows: 60-4117. Except as provided in K.S.A. 65-7014, and amendments 7 thereto: (a) When property is forfeited under this act, the law enforcement 8 agency may:

9 (1) Retain such property for official use or transfer the custody or 10 ownership to any local, state or federal agency, subject to any lien 11 preserved by the court;

(2) destroy or use for investigative or training purposes, any illegal or
 controlled substances and equipment or other contraband, provided that
 materials necessary as evidence shall be preserved;

(3) sell property which is not required by law to be destroyed andwhich is not harmful to the public:

17 (A) All property, except real property, designated by the seizing 18 agency to be sold shall be sold at public sale to the highest bidder for cash 19 without appraisal. The seizing agency shall first cause notice of the sale to 20 be made by publication at least once in an official county newspaper as 21 defined by K.S.A. 64-101, and amendments thereto. Such notice shall 22 include the time, place, and conditions of the sale and description of the 23 property to be sold. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a state agency 24 from using the state surplus property system and such system's procedures 25 shall be sufficient to meet the requirements of this subsection.

26 (B) Real property may be sold pursuant to subsection (a)(3)(A), or 27 the seizing agency may contract with a real estate company, licensed in 28 this state, to list, advertise and sell such real property in a commercially 29 reasonable manner.

30 (C) No employee or public official of any agency involved in the 31 investigation, seizure or forfeiture of seized property may purchase or 32 attempt to purchase such property; or

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(4) salvage the property, subject to any lien preserved by the court.

(b) When firearms are forfeited under this act, the firearms in the discretion of the seizing agency, shall be destroyed, used within the seizing agency for official purposes, traded to another law enforcement agency for use within such agency or given to the Kansas bureau of investigation for law enforcement, testing, comparison or destruction by the Kansas bureau of investigation forensic laboratory.

40 (c) The proceeds of any sale shall be distributed in the following 41 order of priority:

42 (1) For satisfaction of any court preserved security interest or lien, or 43 in the case of a violation, as defined by subsection (h) of K.S.A. 601 4104(*i*), and amendments thereto, the proceeds shall be remitted to the 2 state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and 3 amendments thereto. Upon receipt of such remittance, the state treasurer 4 shall deposit the entire amount into the state treasury to the credit of the 5 medicaid fraud reimbursement fund;

6 (2) thereafter, for payment of all proper expenses of the proceedings
7 for forfeiture and disposition, including expenses of seizure, inventory,
8 appraisal, maintenance of custody, preservation of availability, advertising,
9 service of process, sale and court costs;

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(3) reasonable attorney fees:

11 (A) If the plaintiff's attorney is a county or district attorney, an assistant, or another governmental agency's attorney, fees shall not exceed 12 15% of the total proceeds, less the amounts of subsection (c)(1) and (2), in 13 14 an uncontested forfeiture nor 20% of the total proceeds, less the amounts of subsection (c)(1) and (2), in a contested forfeiture. Such fees shall be 15 16 deposited in the county or city treasury and credited to the special 17 prosecutor's trust fund. Moneys in such fund shall not be considered a source of revenue to meet normal operating expenditures, including salary 18 19 enhancement. Such fund shall be expended by the county or district 20 attorney, or other governmental agency's attorney through the normal 21 county or city appropriation system and shall be used for such additional 22 law enforcement and prosecutorial purposes as the county or district 23 attorney or other governmental agency's attorney deems appropriate, 24 including educational purposes. All moneys derived from past or pending 25 forfeitures shall be expended pursuant to this act. The board of county 26 commissioners shall provide adequate funding to the county or district 27 attorney's office to enable such office to enforce this act. Neither future 28 forfeitures nor the proceeds therefrom shall be used in planning or 29 adopting a county or district attorney's budget;

30 (B) if the plaintiff's attorney is the attorney general and the conduct 31 and offense giving rise to forfeiture is pursuant to subsection (h) of K.S.A. 32 60-4104(*i*), and amendments thereto, fees shall not exceed 15% of the total 33 proceeds, less the amounts of subsection (c)(1) and (2) in an uncontested 34 forfeiture nor 20% of the total proceeds, less the amounts of subsection (c) 35 (1) and (2) in a contested forfeiture. Such fees shall be remitted to the state 36 treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and 37 amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state 38 treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit 39 of the medicaid fraud prosecution revolving fund. Moneys paid into the 40 medicaid fraud prosecution revolving fund pursuant to this subsection 41 shall be appropriated to the attorney general for use by the attorney general 42 in the investigation and prosecution of medicaid fraud and abuse; or

43 (C) if the plaintiff's attorney is a private attorney, such reasonable fees

1 shall be negotiated by the employing law enforcement agency;

- 2 (4) repayment of law enforcement funds expended in purchasing of 3 contraband or controlled substances, subject to any interagency agreement.
- 4 5

(d) Any proceeds remaining shall be credited as follows, subject to any interagency agreement:

6 (1) If the law enforcement agency is a state agency, the entire amount 7 shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to such agency's state 8 forfeiture fund. There is hereby established in the state treasury the 9 following state funds: Kansas bureau of investigation state forfeiture fund, 10 Kansas attorney general's state medicaid fraud forfeiture fund, Kansas highway patrol state forfeiture fund, Kansas department of corrections 11 12 state forfeiture fund and Kansas national guard counter drug state forfeiture fund. Expenditures from the Kansas bureau of investigation state 13 14 forfeiture fund shall be made upon warrants of the director of accounts and 15 reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the attorney general or by 16 a person or persons designated by the attorney general. Expenditures from 17 the Kansas attorney general's state medicaid fraud forfeiture fund shall be 18 made upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant 19 to vouchers approved by the attorney general or by a person or persons 20 designated by the attorney general. Expenditures from the Kansas highway 21 patrol state forfeiture fund shall be made upon warrants of the director of 22 accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the 23 superintendent of the highway patrol or by a person or persons designated 24 by the superintendent. Expenditures from the Kansas department of 25 corrections state forfeiture fund shall be made upon warrants of the 26 director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by 27 the secretary of the department of corrections or by a person or persons 28 designated by the secretary. Expenditures from the Kansas national guard 29 counter drug state forfeiture fund shall be made upon warrants of the 30 director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by 31 the adjutant general of Kansas or by a person or persons designated by the 32 adjutant general. Each agency shall compile and submit a forfeiture fund 33 report to the legislature on or before February 1 of each year. Such report 34 shall include, but not be limited to: (A) The fund balance on December 1; 35 (B) the deposits and expenditures for the previous 12-month period ending 36 December 1. Upon the effective date of this act, the director of accounts 37 and reports is directed to transfer each agency's balance in the state special 38 asset forfeiture fund to the agency's new, state forfeiture fund. All-39 liabilities of the state special asset forfeiture fund existing prior to such 40 date are hereby imposed on the Kansas bureau of investigation state-41 forfeiture fund, Kansas highway patrol state forfeiture fund and the Kansas 42 department of corrections state forfeiture fund. The state special asset-43 forfeiture fund is hereby abolished.

1 (2) If the law enforcement agency is a city or county agency, the entire amount shall be deposited in such city or county treasury and 2 credited to a special law enforcement trust fund. Each agency shall-3 compile and submit annually a special law enforcement trust fund report to 4 the entity which has budgetary authority over such agency and such report 5 shall specify, for such period, the type and approximate value of the 6 7 forfeited property received, the amount of any forfeiture proceeds-8 received, and how any of those proceeds were expended.

9 (3) (e) (1) Moneys in the Kansas bureau of investigation state forfeiture fund, Kansas highway patrol state forfeiture fund, Kansas 10 department of corrections state forfeiture fund, the special law 11 12 enforcement trust funds and the Kansas national guard counter drug state forfeiture fund shall not be considered a source of revenue to meet normal 13 operating expenses. Such funds shall be expended by the agencies or 14 15 departments through the normal city, county or state appropriation system 16 and shall be used for such special, additional law enforcement purposes 17 specified in subsection (e)(2) as the law enforcement agency head deems appropriate. Neither future forfeitures nor the proceeds from such 18 19 forfeitures shall be used in planning or adopting a law enforcement 20 agency's budget.

21 (2) Moneys in the funds described in subsection (e)(1) shall be used 22 only for the following special, additional law enforcement purposes:

(A) The support of investigations and operations that further the law
 enforcement agency's goals or missions;

25 (B) the training of investigators, prosecutors and sworn and non-26 sworn law enforcement personnel in any area that is necessary to perform 27 official law enforcement duties;

(C) the costs associated with the purchase, lease, construction,
expansion, improvement or operation of law enforcement or detention
facilities used or managed by the recipient agency;

31 (D) the costs associated with the purchase, lease, maintenance or 32 operation of law enforcement equipment for use by law enforcement 33 personnel that supports law enforcement activities;

34 *(E)* the costs associated with the purchase of multi-use equipment 35 and operations used by both law enforcement and non-law enforcement 36 personnel;

(F) the costs associated with a contract for a specific service that
supports or enhances law enforcement;

39 (G) the costs associated with travel and transportation to perform or 40 in support of law enforcement duties and activities;

(H) the costs associated with the purchase of plaques and certificates
for law enforcement personnel in recognition of a law enforcement
achievement, activity or training;

1 (I) the costs associated with conducting awareness programs by law 2 enforcement agencies;

3 (J) the costs associated with paying a state or local law enforcement 4 agency's matching contribution or share in a state or federal grant 5 program for items other than salaries;

6 (K) cash transfers from one state or local law enforcement agency to 7 another in support of the law enforcement agency's goals or missions; and

8 (L) transfers from a state or local law enforcement agency to a state, 9 county or local governmental agency or community non-profit 10 organization in support of the law enforcement agency's goals or missions.

(3) Moneys in the funds described in subsection (e)(1) shall be
separated and accounted for in a manner that allows accurate tracking
and reporting of deposits and expenditures of the following categories of
money:

15 (A) Proceeds from forfeiture credited to the fund pursuant to this 16 section;

17 18 (B) proceeds from pending forfeiture actions under this act; and (C) proceeds from forfeiture actions under federal law.

19 (4) (7) Moneys in the Kansas attorney general's medicaid fraud 20 forfeiture fund shall defray costs of the attorney general in connection with 21 the duties of investigating and prosecuting medicaid fraud and abuse.

(g) (1) If the law enforcement agency is a state agency, such agency
shall compile and submit a forfeiture fund report to the legislature on or
before February 1 of each year. Such report shall include, but not be
limited to: (A) The fund balance on December 1; and (B) the deposits and
expenditures for the previous 12-month period ending December 1.

(2) If the law enforcement agency is a city or county agency, such
agency shall compile and submit annually a special law enforcement trust
fund report to the entity that has budgetary authority over such agency
and such report shall specify, for such period, the type and approximate
value of the forfeited property received, the amount of any forfeiture
proceeds received and how any of those proceeds were expended.

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(3) The provisions of this subsection shall expire on July 1, 2019.

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 60-4101, 60-4106, 60-4110 and 60-4114 and K.S.A.
2017 Supp. 45-220, 60-4107, 60-4109, 60-4111, 60-4112, 60-4113 and 604117 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 14. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after itspublication in the statute book.