JUDICIAL IMPACT FISCAL NOTE

Bill Number:	Title: Agency				/:	
2718 E2SHB	Civil Forfeiture Proceedings			055 – Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC)		
Part I: Estimates				<u> </u>		(1.00)
☐ No Fiscal Impact						
Estimated Cash Receipts to:						
	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017	7-19	2019-21	2021-23
Total:						
Estimated Expenditures from		EV 2040	004	. 40	0040 04	0004.00
STATE FTE – Staff Years	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017	7-19	2019-21	2021-23
Account						
General Fund – State (001-1)						
State Subtotal						
COUNTY						
County FTE Staff Years						
Account						
Local - Counties						
Counties Subtotal						
CITY						
City FTE Staff Years						
Account						
Local – Cities						
Cities Subtotal						
Local Subtotal						
Total Estimated						
Expenditures:						
The revenue and expenditure estimate expenditures may be subject to the pr	ovisions of RCI	N 43.135.060		r fiscal impa	act. Respons	sibility for
Check applicable boxes and follow con	rresponding ins	tructions:				
☐ If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,0 entire fiscal note form parts I-V	000 per fiscal ye	ear in the cur	ent bienniu	m or in sub	sequent bier	nnia, complete
☑ If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 page only (Part I).	per fiscal year	in the current	t biennium o	or in subseq	uent biennia	a, complete this
☐ Capital budget impact, complete Pa	art IV.					
Legislative Contact:			one:		Date:	
				Dato.		

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date:
Agency Preparation: Sam Knutson	Phone: 360-704-5528	Date: 2/16/2018
Agency Approval: Ramsey Radwan	Phone: 360-357-2406	Date:
OFM Review:	Phone:	Date:

Part II: Narrative Explanation

This bill would modify various civil asset forfeiture statutes, including:

- Explicitly providing that the burden of proof would be on the seizing agency;
- Allowing for claimants who prevail to recover attorneys' fees and expenses and damages for loss of use of property;
- Requiring that when ordered to return property, the seizing agency must return it in the same or similar condition as when it was seized;
- Making all seizing agencies subject to certain detailed reporting requirements.

This bill differs from 2SHB 2718:

The bill would make similar changes to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act (UCSA):

- Strikes language regarding forfeiture of conveyances and personal property that requires the owner, in order to avoid forfeiture, to establish that the commission or omission was without the owner's knowledge or consent;
- Requires that when property is ordered to be returned to a claimant, it shall be returned
 in the same or substantially similar condition as when seized;
- Strikes the provision governing recovery of costs and reasonable attorneys' fees in a court hearing between two or more claimants;
- Strikes the current reporting requirements, and makes the UCSA subject to the reporting requirements in the new chapter created by the bill; and
- Provides the protections afforded by the Service Members' Civil Relief are applicable to proceedings under the UCSA.

Part II.A – Brief Description of what the Measure does that has fiscal impact on the Courts

Indeterminate, but impact is expected to be minimal.

This bill would provide that a person who applies for return of property would be entitled to a hearing before the seizing agency, an administrative law judge, or in a court of competent jurisdiction. There is no data available to estimate the number of hearings that would result from this bill.

Court education would be required. This would be managed within existing resources.