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ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 425–COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

MARCH 26, 2021

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

- SUMMARY—Establishes provisions relating to the criminal forfeiture of certain currency used in or derived from unlawful acts relating to the transportation, sale or trafficking of controlled substances. (BDR 14-483)
- FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; establishing the Criminal Forfeiture of Minor Currency Act; revising provisions relating to the civil forfeiture of certain currency attributable to certain crimes; authorizing the Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission to require training of peace officers regarding the Act; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides for the seizure, forfeiture and disposition of certain property and proceeds attributable to the commission of certain crimes, including, certain crimes relating to controlled substances. (NRS 179.1156-179.121, 453.301) Sections 2-35 of this bill enact the Criminal Forfeiture of Minor Currency Act governing the seizure, forfeiture and disposition of minor currency used in or derived from certain crimes relating to controlled substances. Sections 4 and 5.5 of this bill define certain terms for the purpose of the Act, including the term "minor currency," which means United States currency totaling \$5,000 or less. Section 7 of this bill sets forth the Legislature's findings and declarations concerning the Act.

Section 8 of this bill provides that the Act: (1) governs the seizure, forfeiture and disposition of minor currency used in or derived from crimes relating to the transportation, sale or trafficking of controlled substances; and (2) prohibits the forfeiture of minor currency used in or derived from the possession or purchase of a controlled substance. Sections 36, 45 and 46.5 of this bill make conforming changes relating to the applicability of the Act.

Section 9 of this bill provides that the court with jurisdiction over the underlying criminal proceedings has jurisdiction over any proceedings relating to the seizure, forfeiture and disposition of minor currency under the Act. **Section 9** also requires the attorney appointed to represent the defendant in the criminal





20proceedings to also represent the defendant in proceedings relating to the seizure, forfeiture and disposition of minor currency under the Act.

21 22 23 24 25 26 Section 10 of this bill authorizes minor currency to be seized if the minor currency was used in or derived from an unlawful act relating to the transportation, sale or trafficking of a controlled substance.

Section 12 of this bill authorizes the State to file a verified application with the court for the seizure of minor currency by a state or local law enforcement agency. 27 28 Section 12 authorizes the court to issue a preliminary order for the seizure of the minor currency if the State proves by clear and convincing evidence that the minor $\overline{29}$ currency is subject to forfeiture. Section 12 provides that the preliminary order: (1) 30 may be granted without notice to the defendant or any party with an interest in the 31 minor currency; and (2) expires not later than 90 days after its issuance by the 32 33 court. Finally, section 12 authorizes: (1) the State to file a verified application for an extension of the preliminary order; and (2) the court to grant the extension upon 34 the provision of notice to the defendant and any person with an interest in the minor 35 currency and a hearing on the application.

36 Section 13 of this bill authorizes a state or local law enforcement agency to 37 seize minor currency without a court order if: (1) the seizure is incident to a lawful 38 arrest or search; (2) the minor currency is subject to a previous judgment of 39 forfeiture in this State; or (3) the State has probable cause to believe that the minor 40 currency will be removed during the time it would take the State to obtain a court 41 order.

42 Section 14 of this bill requires the state or local law enforcement agency who 43 seized the minor currency to give an itemized receipt to the person whose minor 44 currency was seized or to leave the itemized receipt at the place where the minor 45 currency was seized.

46 After minor currency is seized by a state or local law enforcement agency, 47 section 15 of this bill requires the State to perform a reasonable search and notify 48 the defendant and other persons with an interest in the minor currency that the 49 minor currency has been seized by a state or local law enforcement agency. The 50 notice must include certain language relating to the right of the defendant and other 51 persons with an interest in the seized minor currency to a pretrial hearing on the 52 53 seizure. Section 16 of this bill establishes provisions relating to such a pretrial hearing, including, those circumstances where a court is required to order the return 54 of seized minor currency to the defendant or another person with an interest in the 55 minor currency.

56 Section 17 of this bill prohibits a state or local law enforcement agency from 57 requesting, requiring or inducing any person to waive his or her interest in minor 58 currency seized by the state or local law enforcement agency.

59 Section 18 of this bill provides that the State gains provisional title to seized 60 minor currency until the minor currency is forfeited, at which time the State gains 61 real title to the minor currency.

62 **Section 19** of this bill prohibits minor currency seized by a state or local law 63 enforcement agency from being forfeited under the Act if: (1) the State does not file 64 criminal charges against a person for a violation of state law relating to the 65 transportation, sale or trafficking of controlled substances; (2) the State dismisses 66 any such charge against the defendant; or (3) the defendant is not convicted of an 67 unlawful act relating to the transportation, sale or trafficking of a controlled 68 substance.

69 Section 20 of this bill: (1) authorizes minor currency to be forfeited as part of a 70 plea agreement or pursuant to the stipulation of the parties; and (2) sets forth the 71 procedure relating to such forfeiture.

72 Section 21 of this bill requires the State to file a notice of proposed forfeiture 73 with the information or indictment charging the defendant, or anytime thereafter, 74 but not later than the date of the trial of the defendant. Section 21 also requires the





court alone to make a determination regarding the forfeiture of the seized minor currency after the conviction of the defendant and sets forth the standards for making such a determination. Section 21 authorizes the forfeiture of seized minor currency before the conviction of the defendant if the defendant dies, gets deported or absconds. Finally, section 21 establishes appellate rights concerning the parties to the forfeiture decision.

81 Section 23 of this bill provides that a defendant is not jointly and severally
82 liable for an award of forfeiture owed by other defendants.
83 Section 24 of this bill: (1) authorizes a defendant to petition the court to

83 Section 24 of this bill: (1) authorizes a defendant to petition the court to
 84 determine whether the forfeiture of minor currency is unconstitutionally excessive;
 85 and (2) establishes procedures concerning a hearing on such a petition.

86 Section 25 of this bill requires minor currency that is forfeited to be distributed 87 in accordance with a specific order of priority. Section 28 of this bill: (1) provides 88 that minor currency of an innocent owner is not subject to forfeiture; (2) authorizes 89 the State to summarily return minor currency to an innocent owner; (3) authorizes 90 an innocent owner to file a petition for the return of the minor currency; (4) affords 91 the parties appellate rights regarding a decision on the petition; and (5) prohibits the 92 93 appointment of an attorney to represent an innocent owner. Section 29 of this bill awards certain fees and costs to innocent owners who succeed on a petition for the 94 return of seized minor currency.

95 Section 30 of this bill applies certain rules to actions taken by parties under the 96 Act. Section 31 of this bill prohibits the State from seeking personal money 97 judgments or other remedies unless expressly prescribed by the Act. Section 32 98 requires minor currency to be returned to a person within a reasonable period not to 99 exceed 5 days after the issuance of a court order to that effect.

Existing law requires law enforcement agencies to make annual reports to the Attorney General concerning the forfeiture of property. (NRS 179.1205) Section 33 of this bill requires state or local law enforcement agencies acting under the provisions of the Act to comply with such annual reporting requirements. Section 39 of this bill makes a conforming change relating to the report.

Section 34 of this bill prohibits a state or local law enforcement agency from transferring seized minor currency to a federal agency seeking the adoption of the minor currency.

Section 35 of this bill requires: (1) the Attorney General to establish guidelines concerning the participation of state or local law enforcement agencies in joint tasks forces; and (2) the guidelines to be published on the Internet website of the Department of Public Safety.

Existing law requires the Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission
to certify peace officers in this State and sets forth various training requirements
concerning the certification of peace officers. (NRS 289.550-289.605) Section 43
of this bill authorizes the Commission to require peace officers to receive training
concerning the provisions of the Act. Section 44 of this bill makes a conforming
change relating to the certification of peace officers.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1 Section 1. Chapter 179 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 2 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 35, inclusive, of this 3 act.

4 Sec. 2. Sections 2 to 35, inclusive, of this act may be cited as 5 the Criminal Forfeiture of Minor Currency Act.





Sec. 3. As used in sections 2 to 35, inclusive, of this act, 1 2 unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 4 and 5.5 of this act have the meanings ascribed to 3 4 them in those sections. 5 Sec. 4. "Actual knowledge" means direct and clear 6 awareness of information, a fact or a condition. 7 **Sec. 5.** (Deleted by amendment.) 8 Sec. 5.5. "Minor currency" means United States currency 9 totaling \$5,000 or less. 10 **Sec. 6.** (Deleted by amendment.) Sec. 7. The Legislature finds and declares that the public 11 12 policy of this State relating to sections 2 to 35, inclusive, of this act 13 is to: Deter criminal activity by reducing the economic 14 1. 15 incentives; 16 2. *Confiscate minor currency used in violation of the law:* 17 3. Disgorge minor currency that is the fruit of illegal 18 conduct: and 4. Protect against the wrongful forfeiture of minor currency. 19 20 **Sec. 8.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, sections 21 2 to 35, inclusive, of this act: 22 1. Govern the seizure, forfeiture and disposition of minor 23 currency used in or derived from an unlawful act relating to the 24 transportation, sale or trafficking of a controlled substance. 2. Prohibit the forfeiture of minor currency used in or 25 26 derived from the possession or purchase of a controlled substance. Sec. 9. 1. A court with jurisdiction over any underlying 27 28 criminal proceedings shall have jurisdiction over any proceedings relating to the seizure, forfeiture and disposition of minor 29 currency pursuant to sections 2 to 35, inclusive, of this act. 30 2. If an attorney is appointed by the court to represent a 31 32 defendant in the criminal proceedings, the attorney shall represent the defendant in the proceedings relating to the seizure, forfeiture 33 and disposition of minor currency pursuant to sections 2 to 35, 34 35 inclusive, of this act. Sec. 10. Minor currency is subject to seizure pursuant to 36 37 sections 11, 12 and 13 of this act, as applicable, if the minor currency was used in or derived from an unlawful act relating to 38 the transportation, sale or trafficking of a controlled substance. 39 40 **Sec. 11.** (Deleted by amendment.) Sec. 12. 1. The State may file a verified application 41 requesting that minor currency be seized by a state or local law 42 43 enforcement agency. 44 2. If it appears by clear and convincing evidence from the 45 specific facts shown by the verified application that the minor

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1 currency is subject to seizure pursuant to section 10 of this act, the

2 court may grant a preliminary order for the seizure of the minor
3 currency.

4 3. A preliminary order may be granted without notice to the 5 defendant and any other party with an interest in the minor 6 currency.

7 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, a 8 preliminary order expires within such time, not to exceed 90 days, 9 as the court fixes. At the time of such expiration, the minor 10 currency seized pursuant to this section must be returned to the 11 owner.

12 5. The State may file a verified application requesting the 13 extension of a preliminary order issued pursuant to subsection 2.

6. If good cause is shown for the extension, the court may grant the extension after notice is provided to the defendant and any person with an interest in the minor currency and a hearing on the application. An extension granted pursuant to this subsection expires upon a determination of forfeiture pursuant to section 20 or 21 of this act.

20 Sec. 13. 1. In addition to the seizure of minor currency by 21 court order pursuant to section 12 of this act, minor currency may 22 be seized by a state or local law enforcement agency if:

(a) The seizure is incident to a lawful arrest or search;

(b) The minor currency subject to seizure has been the subject
 of a prior judgment in favor of the State; or

(c) The State has probable cause to believe that the delay
occasioned by the necessity to obtain a court order would result in
the removal of the minor currency that is forfeitable pursuant to
section 20 or 21 of this act.

30 Sec. 14. 1. When minor currency is seized pursuant to 31 section 12 or 13 of this act, as applicable, the state or local law 32 enforcement agency that seized the minor currency shall:

(a) Give an itemized receipt to the person possessing the minor
 currency; or

(b) In the absence of a person possessing the minor currency,
leave an itemized receipt at the place where the minor currency
was found, if reasonably practicable.

2. The receipt must contain a unique identification number.

39 3. Upon providing the receipt to a person or leaving the 40 receipt at the place where the minor currency was found pursuant 41 to this section, notice of the seizure of the minor currency shall be 42 deemed complete.

43 Sec. 15. 1. Not later than 30 days after the seizure of minor 44 currency pursuant to section 12 or 13 of this act, the State shall:



23



1 (a) Perform a reasonable search to identify any person, other 2 than the defendant, known to have an interest in the minor 3 currency; and

4 (b) Provide notice to the defendant and any person identified 5 pursuant to paragraph (a) that the seized minor currency is 6 subject to forfeiture pursuant to section 20 or 21 of this act.

7 2. The notice described in subsection 1 must contain the 8 unique identification number of the receipt described in section 14 9 of this act and state: "WARNING: You may lose the right to be 10 heard in court if you do not file a motion pursuant to section 16 of 11 this act. You do not have to pay a filing fee for the motion."

12 Sec. 16. 1. In addition to any petition filed pursuant to 13 section 24 of this act, any person to whom the State issued notice 14 pursuant to section 15 of this act has a right to a pretrial hearing 15 to determine the validity of the seizure of the minor currency 16 pursuant to section 12 or 13 of this act. The person may exercise 17 the right by filing a motion with the court.

18 2. The court shall hear a motion filed pursuant to subsection 19 1 not later than 15 days after the filing. The motion must be 20 heard:

21 (a) At the a pretrial hearing of the defendant; or

22 (b) In a hearing separate from any pretrial hearing of the 23 defendant.

24 3. The State shall file an answer showing probable cause for 25 the seizure of the minor currency pursuant to section 12 or 13 of 26 this act, not less than 5 days before the hearing on the motion.

4. Upon a showing of good cause by any party, the court may *postpone the hearing on the motion for not more than 10 days.*

29 5. A court shall grant a motion filed pursuant to subsection 1
30 if the court finds that:

(a) The seizure violated section 12 or 13 of this act;

(b) An information or indictment charging the defendant with
an unlawful act relating to the transportation, sale or trafficking
of a controlled substance has not been filed by the State;

(c) The judgment concerning the forfeiture of the minor
currency seized pursuant to section 12 or 13 of this act will likely
be found in favor of:

(1) The defendant pursuant to section 20 or 21 of this act, if
 the defendant filed the motion pursuant to subsection 1; or

40 (2) A person with an interest in the minor currency 41 pursuant to section 28 of this act, if the interested person filed the 42 motion pursuant to subsection 1; or

(d) Unless the State proves by clear and convincing evidence
that the minor currency will likely be forfeited pursuant to section
20 or 21 of this act, and subject to the limitations set forth in





1 subsection 6, the defendant filed the motion pursuant to 2 subsection 1 and the minor currency is the only reasonable means

3 for the defendant to pay for legal representation in the criminal
4 proceedings.

5 6. The court shall not order the return of more minor 6 currency pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 5 than is 7 reasonably necessary to cover the costs of the legal representation 8 of the defendant.

9 Sec. 17. 1. A state or local law enforcement agency shall 10 not request, require or induce a person to waive an interest in 11 minor currency seized pursuant to section 12 or 13 of this act for 12 the purposes of the forfeiture pursuant to section 20 and 21 of this 13 act.

14 2. A document purporting to waive an interest in minor 15 currency seized pursuant to section 12 or 13 of this act is void and 16 inadmissible in court.

17 Sec. 18. 1. At the time minor currency is seized pursuant to 18 section 12 or 13 of this act, the State acquires provisional title to 19 the seized minor currency. Provisional title authorizes the State 20 to hold and protect the minor currency.

21 2. Title to minor currency seized pursuant to section 12 or 13 22 of this act vests with the State when the court renders a decision 23 concerning the forfeiture of the seized minor currency pursuant to 24 section 20 or 21 of this act and relates back to the time when the 25 State acquired provisional title to the minor currency pursuant to 26 subsection 1. Such title is subject to claims by third parties 27 adjudicated pursuant to section 16 or 28 of this act.

28 Sec. 19. Minor currency seized pursuant to section 12 or 13 29 of this act may not be forfeited and must be returned to the person 30 from whom the minor currency was seized if:

31 *1. The State:*

32 (a) Does not file criminal charges against the defendant 33 relating to the commission of an unlawful act relating to the 34 transportation, sale or trafficking of a controlled substance; or

(b) Dismisses the charges filed against the defendant for an
 unlawful act relating to the transportation, sale or trafficking of a
 controlled substance; or

2. The defendant is not convicted of an unlawful act relating
to the transportation, sale or trafficking of a controlled substance.

40 Sec. 20. Minor currency seized pursuant to section 12 or 13 41 of this act may be forfeited as part of a plea agreement or the 42 stipulation of the parties if:

43 1. The State files a notice of forfeiture which contains a brief 44 explanation of the plea agreement or stipulation; and





The court with jurisdiction over the criminal proceedings 1 2. 2 of the defendant approves the plea agreement or stipulation.

Sec. 21. 1. The State shall file a notice of proposed 3 forfeiture with the information or indictment charging the 4 5 defendant with a violation of state law relating to the transportation, sale or trafficking of a controlled substance, or any 6 7 time thereafter, but not later than the date of the commencement 8 of the trial of the defendant. The State may amend the notice of proposed forfeiture at any time before the commencement of the 9 10 trial.

2. The notice of proposed forfeiture must contain:

12 (a) A description of the minor currency seized pursuant to 13 section 12 or 13 of this act;

(b) The time, date and place of the seizure of the minor 14 currency described in paragraph (a); 15

(c) The unique identification number of the receipt described 16 17 in section 14 of this act;

(d) A brief description of how the minor currency described in 18 paragraph (a) was used in or derived from the unlawful act 19 20 relating to the transportation, sale or trafficking of any controlled 21 substance for which the defendant was charged; and

22 (e) Whether the State seeks the forfeiture of the minor 23 currency described in paragraph (a):

24 (1) As a sanction relating to the unlawful act for which the 25 defendant is charged; or 26

(2) As part of a sentencing consideration.

27 *3*. The notice of proposed forfeiture must not be read to the 28 jury.

Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, a 29 4. determination relating to the forfeiture of minor currency 30 pursuant to this section must be held in a single proceeding 31 following the trial of the defendant. The court shall make a 32 33 determination relating to the forfeiture in accordance with subsections 5 and 6. 34

35 5. The court shall order the return of any minor currency seized pursuant to section 12 or 13 of this act if the defendant is 36 37 not convicted or the provisions of subsection 6 are otherwise not 38 satisfied.

The court shall order the forfeiture of the minor currency, 39 **6**. if the defendant is convicted and the prosecuting attorney 40 establishes by clear and convincing evidence that: 41

42 (a) The defendant committed an unlawful act relating to the 43 transportation, sale or trafficking of a controlled substance; and





(b) The minor currency was used in or derived from an 1 2 unlawful act relating to the transportation, sale or trafficking of a 3 controlled substance.

7. If the defendant dies, is deported or absconds before trial, 4 the court shall order the forfeiture of the minor currency seized 5 6 pursuant to section 12 or 13 of this act upon a finding by clear and 7 convincing evidence that:

8 (a) The defendant was charged with a violation of state law relating to the transportation, sale or trafficking of a controlled 9 10 substance;

(b) The minor currency was used in or derived from an 11 12 unlawful act relating to the transportation, sale or trafficking of a 13 controlled substance; and

(c) The defendant would have been convicted of the violation 14 described in paragraph (a) had the defendant not died, been 15 deported or absconded before trial. 16

17 8. A decision of the court regarding forfeiture of minor 18 currency pursuant to this section may be appealed by any party to the decision. 19

Sec. 22. 20

(Deleted by amendment.)

21 Sec. 23. A defendant is not jointly and severally liable for an 22 award of forfeiture owed by other defendants. If ownership of the 23 minor currency is unclear, a court may order each defendant to forfeit the minor currency on a pro rata basis or by any other 24 25 means the court finds equitable.

26 Sec. 24. 1. At any time after a court has ordered the 27 forfeiture of minor currency pursuant to section 21 of this act, 28 the defendant may petition the court to determine whether the 29 forfeiture is unconstitutionally excessive under the Nevada Constitution or the United States Constitution. 30

The defendant must establish by a preponderance of the 31 2. 32 evidence that the forfeiture is unconstitutionally excessive at hearing by the court. The hearing must be without a jury. 33

34 3. In determining whether the forfeiture is unconstitutionally 35 excessive, the court:

(a) May consider all relevant factors, including, without 36 37 *limitation*:

38 (1) The seriousness of the related crime and the impact on the community, including, without limitation, the duration of the 39 40 activity and the harm caused by the defendant;

(2) The extent to which the defendant participated in the 41 42 related crime:

43 (3) The extent to which the minor currency was used in 44 *committing the related crime;*

(4) The sentence imposed for committing the related crime; 45





(5) Whether the related crime was completed or attempted: 1 2 (6) The hardship to the defendant if the forfeiture is 3 realized: (7) Whether the forfeiture would deprive the defendant of 4 5 his or her livelihood: and 6 (8) The hardship from the loss of the minor currency to the 7 family of the defendant or other relevant persons if the minor 8 currency is forfeited; and (b) May not consider the value of the minor currency to the 9 State. 10 11 Sec. 25. 1. If a court orders the forfeiture of minor 12 currency pursuant to section 20 or 21 of this act and all appeals of 13 the order have been exhausted by the defendant, the State and any 14 other party with an interest in the minor currency, the minor 15 currency must be distributed in the following order of priority: (a) To meet an obligation of the offender for restitution to a 16 17 victim of crime; 18 (b) To reimburse the state or local law enforcement agency who seized the minor currency for expenses related to the seizure, 19 20 forfeiture and disposition of the minor currency pursuant to 21 sections 2 to 35, inclusive, of this act, except personnel costs; and 22 (c) To reimburse the office of the prosecutor, office of the 23 public defender or other court appointed attorney for any expenses 24 related to the criminal proceedings, except personnel costs. 25 2. Any amount remaining after distribution pursuant to 26 subsection 2 must be divided and disbursed to: 27 (a) The Department of Public Safety to be used to purchase 28 equipment for use by state or local law enforcement agencies; and 29 (b) The State Permanent School Fund. 30 Sec. 26. (Deleted by amendment.) Sec. 27. 31 (Deleted by amendment.) Sec. 28. 32 Minor currency of an innocent owner seized 1. pursuant to section 12 or 13 of this act is not subject to forfeiture. 33 2. At any time before minor currency seized pursuant to 34 35 section 12 or 13 of this act is forfeited pursuant to section 20 or 21 36 of this act, the State may summarily return the minor currency to 37 an innocent owner. 38 3. If the State does not summarily return the minor currency to an innocent owner pursuant to subsection 2, the innocent 39 40 owner may, at any time before the minor currency is forfeited pursuant to section 20 or 21 of this act, file a petition with the 41 42 court, free of charge. 43 4. The petition described in subsection 3 must state: 44 (a) The right, title or interest of the innocent owner to the 45 minor currency seized pursuant to section 12 or 13 of this act;





1 (b) The time and circumstances of the acquisition of the right, 2 title or interest in the minor currency described in paragraph (a);

3 (c) Any other facts that support the claim of the innocent 4 owner; and

5 (d

(d) The relief sought by the innocent owner.

6 5. A court shall hear a petition filed pursuant to subsection 3 7 not later than 30 days after the filing or at another time within the 8 discretion of the court. The hearing shall be held before the court 9 alone and the court may consolidate the hearing on the petition 10 with any other hearing before the court in the case of the 11 defendant.

12 If the court determines that the petitioner has established **6**. 13 by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner is an innocent owner, the court shall order the State to return the minor 14 15 currency to the petitioner, unless the State proves by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner had actual knowledge that 16 the minor currency was used in or derived from the unlawful act 17 for which the minor currency was seized pursuant to section 12 or 18 13 of this act. 19

20 7. The prosecuting attorney may not use information 21 provided in the petition described in subsection 3 in the criminal 22 proceedings against the defendant.

8. A determination of the court pursuant to subsection 6 may
be appealed by any party to the decision.

25 9. An attorney must not be appointed to represent an 26 innocent owner.

27 10. As used in this section, "innocent owner" means a person
28 who:

29 (a) Has any interest in minor currency seized pursuant to 30 section 12 or 13 of this act; or

(b) Is the heir of the defendant from whom minor currency
was seized pursuant to section 12 or 13 of this act.

Sec. 29. In any proceeding pursuant to section 28 of this act where a court orders the return of minor currency seized pursuant to section 12 or 13 of this act to a petitioner, the state or local law enforcement agency which seized the minor currency shall be liable for:

1. Reasonable attorney's fees and other litigation costs incurred by the petitioner;

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3. Any interest actually paid from the date of the seizure.

Post-judgment interest; and

42 Sec. 30. The local rules of practice adopted in the judicial 43 district where the action is pending, to the extent they are not 44 inconsistent with state law, apply to:



2.



1 1. Discovery pursuant to sections 2 to 35, inclusive, of this 2 act;

3 2. The application, filing, issuance and execution of a 4 petition, application or order pursuant to sections 2 to 35, 5 inclusive, of this act; and

6 3. Any requirements relating to notice pursuant to sections 2 7 to 35, inclusive, of this act.

8 Sec. 31. The State may not seek personal money judgments 9 or other remedies unless expressly provided by sections 2 to 35, 10 inclusive, of this act.

11 Sec. 32. 1. If a court orders the return of minor currency 12 pursuant to sections 2 to 35, inclusive, of this act, the state or local 13 law enforcement agency which seized the minor currency 14 pursuant to section 12 or 13 of this act shall return the minor 15 currency to the person within a reasonable period not to exceed 5 16 days after the date of the issuance of the order.

17 2. The state or local law enforcement agency which seized the 18 minor currency pursuant to section 12 or 13 of this act is 19 responsible for any costs relating to the minor currency returned 20 pursuant to subsection 1.

21 Sec. 33. Every state or local law enforcement agency shall 22 comply with the reporting requirements described in 23 NRS 179.1205.

24 Sec. 34. 1. A state or local law enforcement agency shall 25 not refer or otherwise transfer minor currency seized pursuant to 26 section 12 or 13 of this act, as applicable, to a federal agency 27 seeking the adoption of the seized minor currency pursuant to the 28 Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. Chapter 13 §§ 801 et seq. 29 unless the state or local law enforcement agency is working with 30 the federal agency:

31 (a) In a joint investigation arising out of federal law; or

32 (b) As part of a joint task force comprised of federal, state and 33 local agencies.

Any payment received by a state or local law enforcement
agency in violation of subsection 1 must be distributed to the State
Permanent School Fund.

37 Sec. 35. 1. The Attorney General shall establish guidelines 38 to be used by state or local law enforcement agencies who 39 participate in joint task forces or otherwise collaborate with other 40 jurisdictions concerning unlawful acts relating to the 41 transportation, sale or trafficking of a controlled substance.

42 2. The Department of Public Safety shall publish the 43 guidelines established pursuant to subsection 1 on the Internet 44 website of the Department.





Sec. 36. NRS 179.1156 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 179.1156 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 179.1211 to 3 179.1235, inclusive, and 207.350 to 207.520, inclusive, *and* 4 *sections 2 to 35, inclusive, of this act,* the provisions of NRS 5 179.1156 to 179.121, inclusive, govern the seizure, forfeiture and 6 disposition of all property and proceeds subject to forfeiture.

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Sec. 37. (Deleted by amendment.) Sec. 38. (Deleted by amendment.)

8 Sec. 38. (Deleted by amendment.)
9 Sec. 39. NRS 179.1205 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 179.1205 1. On an annual basis, each law enforcement 11 agency shall report the following information about each individual 12 seizure and forfeiture completed by the law enforcement agency 13 under state forfeiture law:

14 (a) Data on seizures and forfeitures, including, without 15 limitation, the:

16 (1) Date that currency, vehicles, houses or other types of 17 property were seized;

18 (2) Type of property seized, including, the year, make and 19 model, as applicable;

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(3) Type of crime associated with the seizure of the property;

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(4) Market value of the property seized;

22 23 (5) Disposition of the property following the seizure; and

(6) Date of the disposition of the property.

(b) Data on the use of proceeds, including, without limitation,the:

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(1) Payment of all outstanding liens on the forfeited property;

(2) Payment of reasonable expenses, except personnel costs,
 of the seizure, storage and maintenance of custody of any forfeited
 property; and

30 (3) Distribution of proceeds pursuant to NRS 179.118, 31 179.1187, 179.1233 and 207.500 [-], and section 25 of this act.

(c) Any other information required by the Office of the AttorneyGeneral.

2. The Office of the Attorney General shall develop standard forms, processes and deadlines for the entry of electronic data for the annual submission of the report required by subsection 1.

37 3. Each law enforcement agency shall file with the Office of 38 the Attorney General the report required by subsection 1. A null 39 report must be filed by a law enforcement agency that did not 40 engage in a seizure or forfeiture during the reporting period. The 41 Office of the Attorney General shall compile the submissions and 42 issue an aggregate report of all forfeitures in this State.

43 4. On or before April 1 of each year, the Office of the Attorney 44 General shall make available:





1 (a) On its Internet website, the reports submitted by law 2 enforcement agencies and the aggregate report.

3 (b) Upon request, printed copies of the reports submitted by law enforcement agencies and the aggregate report. 4

5 5. The Office of the Attorney General shall include in the 6 aggregate report information on any law enforcement agencies not 7 in compliance with this section.

8 Sec. 40. (Deleted by amendment.)

9 Sec. 41. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 42. (Deleted by amendment.) 10

Sec. 43. Chapter 289 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 11 12 thereto a new section to read as follows:

13 The Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission may 14 require, as a condition of the certification of each peace officer, 15 the completion of training concerning the procedures set forth in 16 sections 2 to 35, inclusive, of this act. 17

Sec. 44. NRS 289.450 is hereby amended to read as follows:

289.450 As used in NRS 289.450 to 289.680, inclusive, and 18 19 section 43 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the 20 words and terms defined in NRS 289.460 to 289.490, inclusive, 21 have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

22 **Sec. 45.** NRS 372A.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

23 372A.070 1. A person shall not sell, offer to sell or possess 24 with the intent to sell a controlled substance unless he or she first:

25 (a) Registers with the Department as a dealer in controlled 26 substances and pays an annual fee of \$250; and

27 (b) Pays a tax on:

28 (1) Each gram of a controlled substance, or portion thereof, 29 of \$1,000; and

30 (2) Each 50 dosage units of a controlled substance that is not sold by weight, or portion thereof, of \$2,000. 31

32 2. For the purpose of calculating the tax imposed by 33 subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) of subsection 1, the controlled substance must be measured by the weight of the substance in the 34 35 dealer's possession, including the weight of any material, 36 compound, mixture or preparation that is added to the controlled 37 substance.

38 3. The Department shall not require a registered dealer to give 39 his or her name, address, social security number or other identifying 40 information on any return submitted with the tax.

Any person who violates subsection 1 is subject to a civil 41 4. 42 penalty of 100 percent of the tax in addition to the tax imposed by 43 subsection 1. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant to this subsection 44 must be collected as part of the tax.





5. 1 The district attorney of any county in which a dealer resides 2 may institute and conduct the prosecution of any action for violation 3 of subsection 1.

Property or minor currency forfeited or subject to forfeiture 4 6. 5 pursuant to NRS 453.301 or sections 2 to 35, inclusive, of this act 6 must not be used to satisfy a fee, tax or penalty imposed by this 7 section. 8

7. As used in this section:

9 (a) "Cannabis product" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 678A.120. 10

(b) "Controlled substance" does not include cannabis or 11 12 cannabis products.

13 (c) "Minor currency" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 14 5.5 of this act.

Sec. 46. (Deleted by amendment.) 15

16 **Sec. 46.5.** NRS 453.301 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.301 [The] Except as otherwise provided in sections 2 to 17 35, inclusive, of this act, the following are subject to forfeiture 18 19 pursuant to NRS 179.1156 to 179.1205, inclusive:

20 All controlled substances which have been manufactured, 1. 21 distributed, dispensed or acquired in violation of the provisions of 22 NRS 453.011 to 453.552, inclusive, or a law of any other 23 jurisdiction which prohibits the same or similar conduct.

24 All raw materials, products and equipment of any kind 2. 25 which are used, or intended for use, in manufacturing, 26 compounding, processing, delivering, importing or exporting any 27 controlled substance in violation of the provisions of NRS 453.011 28 to 453.552, inclusive, or a law of any other jurisdiction which 29 prohibits the same or similar conduct.

All property which is used, or intended for use, as a 30 31 container for property described in subsections 1 and 2.

32 4. All books, records and research products and materials, 33 including formulas, microfilm, tapes and data, which are used, or 34 intended for use, in violation of the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 35 453.552, inclusive, or a law of any other jurisdiction which prohibits 36 the same or similar conduct.

5. All conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles or vessels, 37 38 which are used, or intended for use, to transport, or in any manner to 39 facilitate the transportation, concealment, manufacture or protection, 40 for the purpose of sale, possession for sale or receipt of property 41 described in subsection 1 or 2.

42 All drug paraphernalia as defined by NRS 453.554 which 6. are used in violation of NRS 453.560, 453.562 or 453.566 or a law 43 44 of any other jurisdiction which prohibits the same or similar 45 conduct, or of an injunction issued pursuant to NRS 453.558.





1 7. All imitation controlled substances which have been 2 manufactured, distributed or dispensed in violation of the provisions 3 of NRS 453.332 or 453.3611 to 453.3648, inclusive, or a law of any 4 other jurisdiction which prohibits the same or similar conduct.

5 8. All real property and mobile homes used or intended to be 6 used by any owner or tenant of the property or mobile home to 7 facilitate a violation of the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.552, 8 inclusive, except NRS 453.336, or used or intended to be used to facilitate a violation of a law of any other jurisdiction which 9 prohibits the same or similar conduct as prohibited in NRS 453.011 10 to 453.552, inclusive, except NRS 453.336. As used in this 11 12 subsection, "tenant" means any person entitled, under a written or 13 oral rental agreement, to occupy real property or a mobile home to 14 the exclusion of others.

15 9. Everything of value furnished or intended to be furnished in 16 exchange for a controlled substance in violation of the provisions of 17 NRS 453.011 to 453.552, inclusive, or a law of any other 18 jurisdiction which prohibits the same or similar conduct, all 19 proceeds traceable to such an exchange, and all other property used 20 or intended to be used to facilitate a violation of the provisions of 21 NRS 453.011 to 453.552, inclusive, except NRS 453.336, or used or 22 intended to be used to facilitate a violation of a law of any other 23 jurisdiction which prohibits the same or similar conduct as 24 prohibited in NRS 453.011 to 453.552, inclusive, except NRS 25 453.336. If an amount of cash which exceeds \$300 is found in the 26 possession of a person who is arrested for a violation of NRS 27 453.337 or 453.338, then there is a rebuttable presumption that the 28 cash is traceable to an exchange for a controlled substance and is 29 subject to forfeiture pursuant to this subsection.

30 10. All firearms, as defined by NRS 202.253, which are in the 31 actual or constructive possession of a person who possesses or is 32 consuming, manufacturing, transporting, selling or under the 33 influence of any controlled substance in violation of the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.552, inclusive, or a law of any other 34 35 jurisdiction which prohibits the same or similar conduct.

36 All computer hardware, equipment, accessories, software 11. 37 and programs that are in the actual or constructive possession of a 38 person who owns, operates, controls, profits from or is employed or paid by an illegal Internet pharmacy and who violates the provisions 39 of NRS 453.3611 to 453.3648, inclusive, or a law of any other 40 41 jurisdiction which prohibits the same or similar conduct. 42

Sec. 47. (Deleted by amendment.)

43 Sec. 48. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 218D.430 and 44 218D.435, a committee, other than the Assembly Standing 45 Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Standing Committee





- on Finance, may vote on this act before the expiration of the period prescribed for the return of a fiscal note in NRS 218D.475. This section applies retroactively from and after March 22, 2021. Sec. 49. (Deleted by amendment.)



