JAN 2 1 2016

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO FORFEITURE.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that forfeiture is used
- 2 to protect the public from harmful products and the property of
- 3 criminal enterprise. As a result, criminals are deprived of
- 4 their working capital and their profits. A secondary benefit of
- 5 forfeiture laws is that forfeited property, or the proceeds of
- 6 its sale, is turned over to law enforcement and used to fight
- 7 crime.
- 8 In 2010, the Institute for Justice published a report
- 9 titled, Policing for Profit: The Abuse of Civil Asset
- 10 Forfeiture. This report examined the use and abuse of civil
- 11 asset forfeiture and graded the civil forfeiture laws of all
- 12 fifty states and the federal government. The report found that
- 13 under most state and federal laws, law enforcement keeps some or
- 14 all proceeds from civil forfeitures, which may encourage
- 15 policing for profit when law enforcement agencies pursue
- 16 forfeitures to boost their budgets at the expense of other law
- 17 enforcement priorities. Furthermore, the report criticized the



1 lower standard of proof the government is required to use in 2 civil forfeiture proceedings to establish that the forfeited 3 property is connected to the alleged criminal activity and criticized the burden that is placed on the forfeited property 4 5 owner to prove that the forfeited property was used illegally 6 without the owner's knowledge or consent. Lastly, the report 7 found that there was limited oversight and accountability of 8 money raised and spent through civil forfeiture actions. 9 received a D grade. 10 Chapter 712A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, provides for 11 forfeiture of property used or acquired in connection with the 12 commission of certain criminal offenses and for the distribution 13 of property, or its proceeds, to law enforcement agencies for 14 law enforcement purposes. The department of the attorney general distributes administratively or judicially forfeited 15 property, and the sale proceeds thereof, to law enforcement 16 agencies. The department of the attorney general processes 17 18 petitions for administrative forfeiture of personal property 19 valued at less than \$100,000 or of any vehicle or conveyance 20 regardless of value, but not real property. In a case initiated 21 as an administrative forfeiture proceeding, a person may

- 1 petition for remission or mitigation upon showing that the
- 2 person is the owner of the property, had no knowledge that the
- 3 property was or would be involved in any violation of the law,
- 4 had no knowledge of the particular violation that subjected the
- 5 property to seizure and forfeiture, and had no knowledge that
- 6 the user of the property had any record for the violation that
- 7 subjected the property to seizure and forfeiture. A prosecuting
- 8 attorney commences judicial forfeiture proceedings concerning
- 9 real property or personal property valued in excess of \$100,000
- 10 by filing a petition for forfeiture in the circuit court.
- 11 The purpose of this Act is to establish a working group to
- 12 review and discuss Hawaii's forfeiture laws and make
- 13 recommendations to improve these laws to ensure that forfeiture
- 14 is used for its intended purposes rather than to create an
- 15 incentive for law enforcement agencies to generate revenue
- 16 through forfeiture.
- 17 SECTION 2. (a) The department of the attorney general
- 18 shall establish a working group to review and discuss Hawaii's
- 19 forfeiture laws and make recommendations to improve these laws.
- 20 The working group shall include the following members:

1	(1)	The attorney general or the attorney general's
2		designee;
3	(2)	The chief justice or the chief justice's designee;
4	(3)	One representative of the prosecutors from each of the
5		four counties;
6	(4)	One representative of the police chiefs from each of
7		the four counties;
8	(5)	The chairperson of the Hawaii access to justice
9		commission or the chairperson's designee; and
10	(6)	The president of the Hawaii State Bar Association or
11		the president's designee.
12	(b)	The working group shall examine and evaluate Hawaii's
13	forfeitur	e laws by:
14	(1)	Determining the effectiveness and efficiency of such
15		laws by examining:
16		(A) The total amount and type of property seized by
17		law enforcement agencies;
18		(B) The total number of administrative and judicial
19		actions filed by prosecuting attorneys and the
20		disposition of such actions;

1		(C) The total number of claims of petitions for
2		remission or mitigation filed in administrative
3		actions and the disposition of such actions;
4		(D) The total amount and type of property forfeited
5		and the sale proceeds thereof; and
6		(E) The total amount and type of property distributed
7		to units of state and local government;
8	(2)	Examining the different forfeiture laws of other
9		jurisdictions to determine whether these statutory
10		schemes may serve as a model for Hawaii's forfeiture
11		laws;
12	(3)	Identifying any possible areas for abuse or concerns
13		regarding Hawaii's forfeiture laws, including any
14		impediments that innocent owners of forfeited property
15		face when petitioning for remission or mitigation; and
16	(4)	Developing solutions to address problem areas or
17		impediments and streamline the forfeiture process.
18	(c)	The working group shall submit a written report of its
19	findings	and recommendations, including any proposed
20	legislati	on, to the legislature no later than twenty days prior
21	to the co	nvening of the regular session of 2017.

- 1 (d) The working group shall cease to exist on June 30,
- 2 2017.
- 3 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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INTRODUCED BY:

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### Report Title:

Forfeiture; Working Group; Department of the Attorney General

### Description:

Requires the department of the attorney general to establish a working group to review and discuss Hawaii's forfeiture laws and make recommendations to improve these laws.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.