

FISCAL NOTE

SB 1469 - HB 1621

April 1, 1997

SUMMARY OF BILL: Establishes procedures for judicial forfeiture of property acquired with proceeds from criminal offenses or used to commit a criminal offense. Forfeiture proceedings may be separate from any criminal prosecution. Provisions are applicable to property pertaining to any crime, felony or misdemeanor. Co-owners of the property must go through hearings to get seized property returned.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

**Increase State Expenditures - \$403,400 Recurring
\$56,000 Non-Recurring**
Increase State Revenues - Exceeds \$1,000,000
Increase Local Govt. Revenues - Exceeds \$1,000,000

Assumes: (1) approximately 800 additional court hearings for forfeiture of property from non-indigent felons; (2) each hearing will take an average of one-half a day or 400 court days; (3) with 220 work days per year per judge, two additional judges and operating expenses would be required.

Assumes a minimum of \$3,000 value of property forfeited per case.

CERTIFICATION:

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



James A. Davenport, Executive Director