

2 SSB 5935 - S AMD 142
3 By Senator Constantine

4

5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the
6 following:

7 "Sec. 1. RCW 69.50.505 and 1993 c 487 s 1 are each amended to read
8 as follows:

9 (a) The following are subject to seizure and forfeiture and no
10 property right exists in them:

11 (1) All controlled substances which have been manufactured,
12 distributed, dispensed, acquired, or possessed in violation of this
13 chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW, and all hazardous chemicals, as
14 defined in RCW 64.44.010, used or intended to be used in the
15 manufacture of controlled substances;

16 (2) All raw materials, products, and equipment of any kind which
17 are used, or intended for use, in manufacturing, compounding,
18 processing, delivering, importing, or exporting any controlled
19 substance in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW;

20 (3) All property which is used, or intended for use, as a container
21 for property described in paragraphs (1) or (2);

22 (4) All conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles, or vessels,
23 which are used, or intended for use, in any manner to facilitate the
24 sale, delivery, or receipt of property described in paragraphs (1) or
25 (2), except that:

26 (i) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the
27 transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture
28 under this section unless it appears that the owner or other person in
29 charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a violation
30 of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW;

31 (ii) No conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this section by
32 reason of any act or omission established by the owner thereof to have
33 been committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent;

34 (iii) No conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this section if
35 used in the receipt of only an amount of marijuana for which possession
36 constitutes a misdemeanor under RCW 69.50.401(e);

1 (iv) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a bona fide
2 security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if
3 the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or
4 omission; and

5 (v) When the owner of a conveyance has been arrested under this
6 chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW the conveyance in which the
7 person is arrested may not be subject to forfeiture unless it is seized
8 or process is issued for its seizure within ten days of the owner's
9 arrest;

10 (5) All books, records, and research products and materials,
11 including formulas, microfilm, tapes, and data which are used, or
12 intended for use, in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or
13 69.52 RCW;

14 (6) All drug paraphernalia;

15 (7) All moneys, negotiable instruments, securities, or other
16 tangible or intangible property of value furnished or intended to be
17 furnished by any person in exchange for a controlled substance in
18 violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW, all tangible
19 or intangible personal property, proceeds, or assets acquired in whole
20 or in part with proceeds traceable to an exchange or series of
21 exchanges in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW,
22 and all moneys, negotiable instruments, and securities used or intended
23 to be used to facilitate any violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41
24 or 69.52 RCW. A forfeiture of money, negotiable instruments,
25 securities, or other tangible or intangible property encumbered by a
26 bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured
27 party if, at the time the security interest was created, the secured
28 party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission.
29 No personal property may be forfeited under this paragraph, to the
30 extent of the interest of an owner, by reason of any act or omission
31 which that owner establishes was committed or omitted without the
32 owner's knowledge or consent; and

33 (8) All real property, including any right, title, and interest in
34 the whole of any lot or tract of land, and any appurtenances or
35 improvements which are being used with the knowledge of the owner for
36 the manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivery, importing, or
37 exporting of any controlled substance, or which have been acquired in
38 whole or in part with proceeds traceable to an exchange or series of
39 exchanges in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW,

1 if such activity is not less than a class C felony and a substantial
2 nexus exists between the commercial production or sale of the
3 controlled substance and the real property. However:

4 (i) No property may be forfeited pursuant to this subsection, to
5 the extent of the interest of an owner, by reason of any act or
6 omission committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent;

7 (ii) The bona fide gift of a controlled substance, legend drug, or
8 imitation controlled substance shall not result in the forfeiture of
9 real property;

10 (iii) The possession of marijuana shall not result in the
11 forfeiture of real property unless the marijuana is possessed for
12 commercial purposes, the amount possessed is five or more plants or one
13 pound or more of marijuana, and a substantial nexus exists between the
14 possession of marijuana and the real property. In such a case, the
15 intent of the offender shall be determined by the preponderance of the
16 evidence, including the offender's prior criminal history, the amount
17 of marijuana possessed by the offender, the sophistication of the
18 activity or equipment used by the offender, and other evidence which
19 demonstrates the offender's intent to engage in commercial activity;

20 (iv) The unlawful sale of marijuana or a legend drug shall not
21 result in the forfeiture of real property unless the sale was forty
22 grams or more in the case of marijuana or one hundred dollars or more
23 in the case of a legend drug, and a substantial nexus exists between
24 the unlawful sale and the real property; and

25 (v) A forfeiture of real property encumbered by a bona fide
26 security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if
27 the secured party, at the time the security interest was created,
28 neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission.

29 (b) Real or personal property subject to forfeiture under this
30 chapter may be seized by any board inspector or law enforcement officer
31 of this state upon process issued by any superior court having
32 jurisdiction over the property. Seizure of real property shall include
33 the filing of a lis pendens by the seizing agency. Real property
34 seized under this section shall not be transferred or otherwise
35 conveyed until ninety days after seizure or until a judgment of
36 forfeiture is entered, whichever is later: PROVIDED, That real
37 property seized under this section may be transferred or conveyed to
38 any person or entity who acquires title by foreclosure or deed in lieu

1 of foreclosure of a security interest. Seizure of personal property
2 without process may be made if:

3 (1) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a search
4 warrant or an inspection under an administrative inspection warrant;

5 (2) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior
6 judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or forfeiture
7 proceeding based upon this chapter;

8 (3) A board inspector or law enforcement officer has probable cause
9 to believe that the property is directly or indirectly dangerous to
10 health or safety; or

11 (4) The board inspector or law enforcement officer has probable
12 cause to believe that the property was used or is intended to be used
13 in violation of this chapter.

14 (c) In the event of seizure pursuant to subsection (b), proceedings
15 for forfeiture shall be deemed commenced by the seizure. The law
16 enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure was made shall
17 cause notice to be served within fifteen days following the seizure on
18 the owner of the property seized and the person in charge thereof and
19 any person having any known right or interest therein, including any
20 community property interest, of the seizure and intended forfeiture of
21 the seized property. Service of notice of seizure of real property
22 shall be made according to the rules of civil procedure. However, the
23 state may not obtain a default judgment with respect to real property
24 against a party who is served by substituted service absent an
25 affidavit stating that a good faith effort has been made to ascertain
26 if the defaulted party is incarcerated within the state, and that there
27 is no present basis to believe that the party is incarcerated within
28 the state. Notice of seizure in the case of property subject to a
29 security interest that has been perfected by filing a financing
30 statement in accordance with chapter ((62A.9)) 62A.9A RCW, or a
31 certificate of title, shall be made by service upon the secured party
32 or the secured party's assignee at the address shown on the financing
33 statement or the certificate of title. The notice of seizure in other
34 cases may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule
35 including but not limited to service by certified mail with return
36 receipt requested. Service by mail shall be deemed complete upon
37 mailing within the fifteen day period following the seizure.

38 (d) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in
39 writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of

1 items specified in subsection (a)(4), (a)(7), or (a)(8) of this section
2 within forty-five days of the seizure in the case of personal property
3 and ninety days in the case of real property, the item seized shall be
4 deemed forfeited. The community property interest in real property of
5 a person whose spouse committed a violation giving rise to seizure of
6 the real property may not be forfeited if the person did not
7 participate in the violation.

8 (e) If any person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in
9 writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of
10 items specified in subsection (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6),
11 (a)(7), or (a)(8) of this section within forty-five days of the seizure
12 in the case of personal property and ninety days in the case of real
13 property, the person or persons shall be afforded a reasonable
14 opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The hearing shall be
15 before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or the
16 chief law enforcement officer's designee, except where the seizing
17 agency is a state agency as defined in RCW 34.12.020(4), the hearing
18 shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency
19 or an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW,
20 except that any person asserting a claim or right may remove the matter
21 to a court of competent jurisdiction. Removal of any matter involving
22 personal property may only be accomplished according to the rules of
23 civil procedure. The person seeking removal of the matter must serve
24 process against the state, county, political subdivision, or
25 municipality that operates the seizing agency, and any other party of
26 interest, in accordance with RCW 4.28.080 or 4.92.020, within forty-
27 five days after the person seeking removal has notified the seizing law
28 enforcement agency of the person's claim of ownership or right to
29 possession. The court to which the matter is to be removed shall be
30 the district court when the aggregate value of personal property is
31 within the jurisdictional limit set forth in RCW 3.66.020. A hearing
32 before the seizing agency and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title
33 34 RCW. ~~((In a court hearing between two or more claimants to the
34 article or articles involved, the prevailing party shall be entitled to
35 a judgment for costs and reasonable attorney's fees. In cases
36 involving personal property, the burden of producing evidence shall be
37 upon the person claiming to be the lawful owner or the person claiming
38 to have the lawful right to possession of the property.))~~ In all cases
39 ~~((involving real property)), the burden of ((producing evidence shall~~

1 be)) proof is upon the law enforcement agency to establish, by a
2 preponderance of the evidence, that the property is subject to
3 forfeiture. (~~The burden of proof that the seized real property is~~
4 ~~subject to forfeiture shall be upon the law enforcement agency.~~)

5 The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the
6 article or articles to the claimant upon a determination by the
7 administrative law judge or court that the claimant is the present
8 lawful owner or is lawfully entitled to possession thereof of items
9 specified in subsection (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), (a)(7),
10 or (a)(8) of this section.

11 (f) In any proceeding to forfeit property under this title, where
12 the claimant substantially prevails, the claimant is entitled to
13 reasonable attorneys' fees reasonably incurred by the claimant. In
14 addition, in a court hearing between two or more claimants to the
15 article or articles involved, the prevailing party is entitled to a
16 judgment for costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

17 (g) When property is forfeited under this chapter the board or
18 seizing law enforcement agency may:

19 (1) Retain it for official use or upon application by any law
20 enforcement agency of this state release such property to such agency
21 for the exclusive use of enforcing the provisions of this chapter;

22 (2) Sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and
23 which is not harmful to the public;

24 (3) Request the appropriate sheriff or director of public safety to
25 take custody of the property and remove it for disposition in
26 accordance with law; or

27 (4) Forward it to the drug enforcement administration for
28 disposition.

29 (~~(g)~~) (h)(1) When property is forfeited, the seizing agency shall
30 keep a record indicating the identity of the prior owner, if known, a
31 description of the property, the disposition of the property, the value
32 of the property at the time of seizure, and the amount of proceeds
33 realized from disposition of the property.

34 (2) Each seizing agency shall retain records of forfeited property
35 for at least seven years.

36 (3) Each seizing agency shall file a report including a copy of the
37 records of forfeited property with the state treasurer each calendar
38 quarter.

1 (4) The quarterly report need not include a record of forfeited
2 property that is still being held for use as evidence during the
3 investigation or prosecution of a case or during the appeal from a
4 conviction.

5 ~~((h))~~ (i)(1) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency
6 shall remit to the state treasurer an amount equal to ten percent of
7 the net proceeds of any property forfeited during the preceding
8 calendar year. Money remitted shall be deposited in the violence
9 reduction and drug enforcement ~~((and education))~~ account under RCW
10 69.50.520.

11 (2) The net proceeds of forfeited property is the value of the
12 forfeitable interest in the property after deducting the cost of
13 satisfying any bona fide security interest to which the property is
14 subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of sold property, after
15 deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or commissions
16 paid to independent selling agents, and the cost of any valid
17 landlord's claim for damages under subsection ~~((n))~~ (o) of this
18 section.

19 (3) The value of sold forfeited property is the sale price. The
20 value of retained forfeited property is the fair market value of the
21 property at the time of seizure, determined when possible by reference
22 to an applicable commonly used index, such as the index used by the
23 department of licensing for valuation of motor vehicles. A seizing
24 agency may use, but need not use, an independent qualified appraiser to
25 determine the value of retained property. If an appraiser is used, the
26 value of the property appraised is net of the cost of the appraisal.
27 The value of destroyed property and retained firearms or illegal
28 property is zero.

29 ~~((i))~~ (j) Forfeited property and net proceeds not required to be
30 paid to the state treasurer shall be retained by the seizing law
31 enforcement agency exclusively for the expansion and improvement of
32 controlled substances related law enforcement activity. Money retained
33 under this section may not be used to supplant preexisting funding
34 sources.

35 ~~((j))~~ (k) Controlled substances listed in Schedule I, II, III,
36 IV, and V that are possessed, transferred, sold, or offered for sale in
37 violation of this chapter are contraband and shall be seized and
38 summarily forfeited to the state. Controlled substances listed in
39 Schedule I, II, III, IV, and V, which are seized or come into the

1 possession of the board, the owners of which are unknown, are
2 contraband and shall be summarily forfeited to the board.

3 ~~((k))~~ (l) Species of plants from which controlled substances in
4 Schedules I and II may be derived which have been planted or cultivated
5 in violation of this chapter, or of which the owners or cultivators are
6 unknown, or which are wild growths, may be seized and summarily
7 forfeited to the board.

8 ~~((l))~~ (m) The failure, upon demand by a board inspector or law
9 enforcement officer, of the person in occupancy or in control of land
10 or premises upon which the species of plants are growing or being
11 stored to produce an appropriate registration or proof that he is the
12 holder thereof constitutes authority for the seizure and forfeiture of
13 the plants.

14 ~~((m))~~ (n) Upon the entry of an order of forfeiture of real
15 property, the court shall forward a copy of the order to the assessor
16 of the county in which the property is located. Orders for the
17 forfeiture of real property shall be entered by the superior court,
18 subject to court rules. Such an order shall be filed by the seizing
19 agency in the county auditor's records in the county in which the real
20 property is located.

21 ~~((n))~~ (o) A landlord may assert a claim against proceeds from the
22 sale of assets seized and forfeited under subsection ~~((f))~~ (g)(2) of
23 this section, only if:

24 (1) A law enforcement officer, while acting in his or her official
25 capacity, directly caused damage to the complaining landlord's property
26 while executing a search of a tenant's residence; and

27 (2) The landlord has applied any funds remaining in the tenant's
28 deposit, to which the landlord has a right under chapter 59.18 RCW, to
29 cover the damage directly caused by a law enforcement officer prior to
30 asserting a claim under the provisions of this section;

31 (i) Only if the funds applied under (2) of this subsection are
32 insufficient to satisfy the damage directly caused by a law enforcement
33 officer, may the landlord seek compensation for the damage by filing a
34 claim against the governmental entity under whose authority the law
35 enforcement agency operates within thirty days after the search;

36 (ii) Only if the governmental entity denies or fails to respond to
37 the landlord's claim within sixty days of the date of filing, may the
38 landlord collect damages under this subsection by filing within thirty
39 days of denial or the expiration of the sixty-day period, whichever

1 occurs first, a claim with the seizing law enforcement agency. The
2 seizing law enforcement agency must notify the landlord of the status
3 of the claim by the end of the thirty-day period. Nothing in this
4 section requires the claim to be paid by the end of the sixty-day or
5 thirty-day period.

6 (3) For any claim filed under (2) of this subsection, the law
7 enforcement agency shall pay the claim unless the agency provides
8 substantial proof that the landlord either:

9 (i) Knew or consented to actions of the tenant in violation of this
10 chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW; or

11 (ii) Failed to respond to a notification of the illegal activity,
12 provided by a law enforcement agency under RCW 59.18.075, within seven
13 days of receipt of notification of the illegal activity.

14 ~~((+o+))~~ (p) The landlord's claim for damages under subsection
15 ~~((+n+))~~ (o) of this section may not include a claim for loss of
16 business and is limited to:

17 (1) Damage to tangible property and clean-up costs;

18 (2) The lesser of the cost of repair or fair market value of the
19 damage directly caused by a law enforcement officer;

20 (3) The proceeds from the sale of the specific tenant's property
21 seized and forfeited under subsection ~~((+f+))~~ (g)(2) of this section;
22 and

23 (4) The proceeds available after the seizing law enforcement agency
24 satisfies any bona fide security interest in the tenant's property and
25 costs related to sale of the tenant's property as provided by
26 subsection ~~((+h+))~~ (i)(2) of this section.

27 ~~((+p+))~~ (q) Subsections ~~((+n+))~~ (o) and ~~((+o+))~~ (p) of this section
28 do not limit any other rights a landlord may have against a tenant to
29 collect for damages. However, if a law enforcement agency satisfies a
30 landlord's claim under subsection ~~((+n+))~~ (o) of this section, the
31 rights the landlord has against the tenant for damages directly caused
32 by a law enforcement officer under the terms of the landlord and
33 tenant's contract are subrogated to the law enforcement agency.

34 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9A.83.030 and 1992 c 210 s 3 are each amended to read
35 as follows:

36 (1) Proceeds traceable to or derived from specified unlawful
37 activity or a violation of RCW 9A.83.020 are subject to seizure and
38 forfeiture. The attorney general or county prosecuting attorney may

1 file a civil action for the forfeiture of proceeds. Unless otherwise
2 provided for under this section, no property rights exist in these
3 proceeds. All right, title, and interest in the proceeds shall vest in
4 the governmental entity of which the seizing law enforcement agency is
5 a part upon commission of the act or omission giving rise to forfeiture
6 under this section.

7 (2) Real or personal property subject to forfeiture under this
8 chapter may be seized by any law enforcement officer of this state upon
9 process issued by a superior court that has jurisdiction over the
10 property. Any agency seizing real property shall file a lis pendens
11 concerning the property. Real property seized under this section shall
12 not be transferred or otherwise conveyed until ninety days after
13 seizure or until a judgment of forfeiture is entered, whichever is
14 later. Real property seized under this section may be transferred or
15 conveyed to any person or entity who acquires title by foreclosure or
16 deed in lieu of foreclosure of a security interest. Seizure of
17 personal property without process may be made if:

18 (a) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a search
19 warrant or an inspection under an administrative inspection warrant
20 issued pursuant to RCW 69.50.502; or

21 (b) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior
22 judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or forfeiture
23 proceeding based upon this chapter.

24 (3) A seizure under subsection (2) of this section commences
25 proceedings for forfeiture. The law enforcement agency under whose
26 authority the seizure was made shall cause notice of the seizure and
27 intended forfeiture of the seized proceeds to be served within fifteen
28 days after the seizure on the owner of the property seized and the
29 person in charge thereof and any person who has a known right or
30 interest therein, including a community property interest. Service of
31 notice of seizure of real property shall be made according to the rules
32 of civil procedure. However, the state may not obtain a default
33 judgment with respect to real property against a party who is served by
34 substituted service absent an affidavit stating that a good faith
35 effort has been made to ascertain if the defaulted party is
36 incarcerated within the state, and that there is no present basis to
37 believe that the party is incarcerated within the state. The notice of
38 seizure in other cases may be served by any method authorized by law or
39 court rule including but not limited to service by certified mail with

1 return receipt requested. Service by mail is complete upon mailing
2 within the fifteen-day period after the seizure.

3 (4) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in
4 writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of
5 the property within forty-five days of the seizure in the case of
6 personal property and ninety days in the case of real property, the
7 property seized shall be deemed forfeited. The community property
8 interest in real property of a person whose spouse committed a
9 violation giving rise to seizure of the real property may not be
10 forfeited if the person did not participate in the violation.

11 (5) If a person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in
12 writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of
13 property within forty-five days of the seizure in the case of personal
14 property and ninety days in the case of real property, the person or
15 persons shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to be heard as to
16 the claim or right. The provisions of RCW 69.50.505(e) shall apply to
17 any such hearing. The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly
18 return property to the claimant upon the direction of the
19 administrative law judge or court.

20 (6) Disposition of forfeited property shall be made in the manner
21 provided for in RCW 69.50.505 (~~((g))~~) (h) through (~~((i))~~) (j) and
22 (~~((m))~~) (n).

23 **Sec. 3.** RCW 69.50.520 and 2000 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 917 are each
24 amended to read as follows:

25 The violence reduction and drug enforcement account is created in
26 the state treasury. All designated receipts from RCW 9.41.110(8),
27 66.24.210(4), 66.24.290(2), 69.50.505(~~((h))~~) (i)(1), 82.08.150(5),
28 82.24.020(2), 82.64.020, and section 420, chapter 271, Laws of 1989
29 shall be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may
30 be used only for funding services and programs under chapter 271, Laws
31 of 1989 and chapter 7, Laws of 1994 sp. sess., including state
32 incarceration costs. Funds from the account may also be appropriated
33 to reimburse local governments for costs associated with implementing
34 criminal justice legislation including chapter 338, Laws of 1997.
35 During the 1999-2001 biennium, funds from the account may also be used
36 for costs associated with providing grants to local governments in
37 accordance with chapter 338, Laws of 1997, the design, sitework, and
38 construction of the special commitment center, the replacement of the

1 department of corrections' offender-based tracking system, and for
2 multijurisdictional narcotics task forces. After July 1, 2001, at
3 least seven and one-half percent of expenditures from the account shall
4 be used for providing grants to community networks under chapter 70.190
5 RCW by the family policy council.

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** (1) The senate and house of representatives
7 judiciary committees shall convene a workgroup to evaluate Washington
8 civil forfeiture laws and practices. The efforts of the workgroup
9 shall include: An evaluation of the enacted changes to the federal
10 civil forfeiture act and how they compare to current Washington law; an
11 analysis of whether a requirement for a criminal conviction before
12 civil forfeiture would raise additional constitutional issues; a
13 comprehensive review of every civil forfeiture case that took place in
14 Washington state under state law during the year 2000; a discussion of
15 recommendations and issues in the Washington civil forfeiture statutes,
16 including issues upon which the workgroup can agree and those that
17 remain in dispute; and any other civil forfeiture issues identified by
18 the workgroup during its deliberations.

19 (2) The workgroup shall consist of twelve members. Two members
20 shall be from the senate, one from each caucus to be appointed by the
21 president of the senate, and two members shall be from the house of
22 representatives, one from each caucus to be appointed by the co-
23 speakers of the house of representatives. The American civil liberties
24 union, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, the
25 Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, and the Washington
26 association of criminal defense lawyers may appoint two representatives
27 each to participate in the workgroup.

28 (3) The members of the legislature appointed to the workgroup shall
29 be paid by the legislature under chapter 44.04 RCW. Support staff for
30 the workgroup shall be provided by the senate committee services and
31 the office of program research.

32 (4) The workgroup shall submit its findings and recommendations to
33 the senate judiciary committee and house of representatives judiciary
34 committee not later than December 1, 2001. The workgroup shall
35 terminate on December 15, 2001.

36 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** If any provision of this act or its
37 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the

1 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
2 persons or circumstances is not affected."

3 **SSB 5935** - S AMD 142
4 By Senator Constantine

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6 On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "property;" strike the
7 remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 69.50.505, 9A.83.030,
8 and 69.50.520; and creating a new section."

--- END ---