

General Assembly

January Session, 2025

## Substitute Bill No. 6990 Image: Construct and the second secon

## AN ACT CONCERNING THE SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE OF DIGITAL WALLETS AND VIRTUAL CURRENCY.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 54-36a of the general statutes is
 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October* 1, 2025):

(a) As used in this section, sections 53-278c and 54-36c: (1) 4 5 "Contraband" means any property, the possession of which is prohibited by any provision of the general statutes; (2) ["stolen 6 7 property" shall include, but not be limited to, cash or the proceeds from 8 the sale of such property obtained by theft or other illegal means; (3)] 9 "digital wallet" means any electronic or digital functionality that (A) 10 stores account or payment credentials for a consumer, including, but not 11 limited to, in encrypted or tokenized form, and (B) transmits, routes or 12 otherwise processes such stored account or payment credentials to 13 facilitate a consumer payment transaction; (3) "owner" means a person 14 or persons entitled to seized property as a matter of law or fact; (4) 15 "property" includes, but is not limited to, digital wallets and virtual 16 currency; (5) "stolen property" includes, but is not limited to, cash, 17 digital wallets, virtual currency or the proceeds from the sale of such 18 property obtained by theft or other illegal means; and (6) "virtual 19 currency" has the same meaning as provided in section 36a-596.

20 Sec. 2. Section 54-36h of the general statutes is repealed and the 21 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

22 (a) As used in this section, (1) "digital wallet" means any electronic or

<u>digital functionality that (A) stores account or payment credentials for a</u>
 consumer, including, but not limited to, in encrypted or tokenized form,

and (B) transmits, routes or otherwise processes such stored account or

26 <u>payment credentials to facilitate a consumer payment transaction;</u> (2)

27 "property" includes, but is not limited to, digital wallets and virtual

- 28 <u>currency; and (3) "virtual currency" has the same meaning as provided</u>
- 29 <u>in section 36a-596.</u>
- 30 [(a)] (b) The following property shall be subject to forfeiture to the 31 state pursuant to subsection [(b)] (c) of this section:

(1) All moneys used, or intended for use, in the procurement,
manufacture, compounding, processing, delivery or distribution of any
controlled substance, as defined in section 21a-240;

(2) All property constituting the proceeds obtained, directly or
indirectly, from any sale or exchange of any such controlled substance
in violation of section 21a-277 or 21a-278;

(3) All property derived from the proceeds obtained, directly or
indirectly, from any sale or exchange for pecuniary gain of any such
controlled substance in violation of section 21a-277 or 21a-278;

(4) All property used or intended for use, in any manner or part, to
commit or facilitate the commission of a violation for pecuniary gain of
section 21a-277 or 21a-278; and

(5) All property constituting, or derived from, the proceeds obtained,
directly or indirectly, by a corporation as a result of a violation of section
53a-276, 53a-277 or 53a-278.

[(b)] (c) Not later than ninety days after the seizure of moneys or property subject to forfeiture pursuant to subsection [(a)] (b) of this section, in connection with a lawful criminal arrest or a lawful search

that results in an arrest, the Chief State's Attorney or a deputy chief 50 51 state's attorney, state's attorney or assistant or deputy assistant state's 52 attorney may petition the court in the nature of a proceeding in rem to 53 order forfeiture of said moneys or property. Such proceeding shall be 54 deemed a civil suit in equity, in which the state shall have the burden of 55 proving all material facts by clear and convincing evidence. The court 56 shall identify the owner of said moneys or property and any other 57 person as appears to have an interest therein, and order the state to give 58 notice to such owner and any interested person by certified or registered mail. No testimony offered or evidence produced by such owner or 59 60 interested person at such hearing and no evidence discovered as a result 61 of or otherwise derived from such testimony or evidence, may be used 62 against such owner or interested person in any proceeding, except that 63 no such owner or interested person shall be immune from prosecution 64 for perjury or contempt committed while giving such testimony or 65 producing such evidence. At such hearing the court shall hear evidence 66 and make findings of fact and enter conclusions of law and shall issue a 67 final order, from which the parties shall have such right of appeal as 68 from a decree in equity.

69 [(c)] (d) The court shall hold a hearing on the petition filed pursuant 70 to subsection [(a)] (b) of this section not more than two weeks after the 71 criminal proceeding that occurred as a result of the arrest has been 72 nolled, dismissed or otherwise disposed of. The court shall deny the 73 petition and return the property to the owner if the criminal proceeding 74 does not result in (1) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any offense 75 charged in the same criminal information, (2) a guilty verdict after trial 76 to a forfeiture-eligible offense for which the property was possessed, 77 controlled, designed or intended for use, or which was or had been used 78 as a means of committing such offense, or which constitutes the 79 proceeds of the commission of such offense, or (3) a dismissal resulting 80 from the completion of a pretrial diversionary program.

81 [(d)] (e) No property shall be forfeited under this section to the extent 82 of the interest of an owner or lienholder by reason of any act or omission 83 committed by another person if such owner or lienholder did not know and could not have reasonably known that such property was being
used or was intended to be used in, or was derived from, criminal
activity.

[(e)] (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection [(a)] (b) of this section, no moneys or property used or intended to be used by the owner thereof to pay legitimate attorney's fees in connection with his defense in a criminal prosecution shall be subject to forfeiture under this section.

92 [(f)] (g) Any property ordered forfeited pursuant to subsection [(b)]
93 (c) of this section shall be sold at public auction conducted by the
94 Commissioner of Administrative Services or his designee.

95 [(g)] (h) The proceeds from any sale of property under subsection [(f)] 96 (g) of this section and any moneys forfeited under this section shall be 97 applied: (1) To payment of the balance due on any lien preserved by the 98 court in the forfeiture proceedings; (2) to payment of any costs incurred 99 for the storage, maintenance, security and forfeiture of such property; 100 and (3) to payment of court costs. The balance, if any, shall be deposited 101 in the drug assets forfeiture revolving account established under section 102 54-36i.

103 Sec. 3. Section 54-360 of the general statutes is repealed and the 104 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

105 (a) As used in this section, (1) "digital wallet" means any electronic or 106 digital functionality that (A) stores account or payment credentials for a consumer, including, but not limited to, in encrypted or tokenized form, 107 108 and (B) transmits, routes or otherwise processes such stored account or 109 payment credentials to facilitate a consumer payment transaction; (2) 110 "property" includes, but is not limited to, digital wallets and virtual 111 currency; and (3) "virtual currency" has the same meaning as provided 112 in section 36a-596.

113 [(a)] (b) All property constituting, or derived from, the proceeds 114 obtained, directly or indirectly, by a person as a result of a violation of section 53a-129a of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to
January 1, 2003, or section 53a-127g, 53a-129b, 53a-129c, 53a-129d, 53a129e, 53a-130, 21-120 or 21-121 shall be subject to forfeiture to the state
pursuant to subsection [(b)] (c) of this section.

119 [(b)] (c) Not later than ninety days after the seizure of property subject 120 to forfeiture pursuant to subsection [(a)] (b) of this section, in connection 121 with a lawful arrest or a lawful search that results in an arrest, the Chief 122 State's Attorney or a deputy chief state's attorney, state's attorney or 123 assistant or deputy assistant state's attorney may petition the court in 124 the nature of a proceeding in rem to order forfeiture of said moneys or 125 property. Such proceeding shall be deemed a civil suit in equity, in 126 which the state shall have the burden of proving all material facts by 127 clear and convincing evidence. The court shall identify the owner of 128 such property and any other person as appears to have an interest 129 therein, and order the state to give notice to such owner and any 130 interested person by certified or registered mail. No testimony offered 131 or evidence produced by such owner or interested person at such 132 hearing and no evidence discovered as a result of or otherwise derived 133 from such testimony or evidence, may be used against such owner or 134 interested person in any proceeding, except that no such owner or 135 interested person shall be immune from prosecution for perjury or 136 contempt committed while giving such testimony or producing such 137 evidence. At such hearing the court shall hear evidence and make 138 findings of fact and enter conclusions of law and shall issue a final order, 139 from which the parties shall have such right of appeal as from a decree 140 in equity.

141 [(c)] (d) The court shall hold a hearing on the petition filed pursuant 142 to subsection [(a)] (b) of this section not more than two weeks after the 143 criminal proceeding that occurred as a result of the arrest has been 144 nolled, dismissed or otherwise disposed of. The court shall deny the 145 petition and return the property to the owner if the criminal proceeding does not result in (1) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any offense 146 charged in the same criminal information, (2) a guilty verdict after trial 147 148 to a forfeiture-eligible offense for which the property was possessed,

149 controlled, designed or intended for use, or which was or had been used
150 as a means of committing such offense, or which constitutes the
151 proceeds of the commission of such offense, or (3) a dismissal resulting
152 from the completion of a pretrial diversionary program.

[(d)] (e) No property shall be forfeited under this section to the extent of the interest of an owner or lienholder by reason of any act or omission committed by another person if such owner or lienholder did not know and could not have reasonably known that such property was being used or was intended to be used in, or was derived from, criminal activity.

[(e)] (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection [(a)] (b) of this section, no property used or intended to be used by the owner thereof to pay legitimate attorney's fees in connection with his defense in a criminal prosecution shall be subject to forfeiture under this section.

[(f)] (g) Any property ordered forfeited pursuant to subsection [(b)]
 (c) of this section shall be sold at public auction conducted by the
 Commissioner of Administrative Services.

[(g)] (h) The proceeds from any sale of property under subsection [(f)] (g) of this section shall be applied: (1) To payment of the balance due on any lien preserved by the court in the forfeiture proceedings; (2) to payment of any costs incurred for the storage, maintenance, security and forfeiture of such property; and (3) to payment of court costs. The balance, if any, shall be deposited in the privacy protection guaranty and enforcement account established under section 42-472a.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2025	54-36a(a)
Sec. 2	October 1, 2025	54-36h
Sec. 3	October 1, 2025	54-360

Statement of Legislative Commissioners: In Section 2(b)(4), "and" was added at the end of the Subdiv. for consistency with standard drafting conventions.

BA Joint Favorable Subst. -LCO