

#8

MAY 28 2015



**Chandler • Arizona**  
*Where Values Make The Difference*

**MEMORANDUM      Police Department - Council Memo No. 2015-064**

**DATE:**            MAY 15, 2015

**TO:**                MAYOR AND COUNCIL

**THRU:**            RICH DLUGAS, CITY MANAGER *RD*  
                         MARSHA REED, ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER *MR*  
                         SEAN DUGGAN, CHIEF OF POLICE *SD*  
                         JASON ZDILLA, POLICE COMMANDER *JZ*

**FROM:**            DOUGLAS REED, POLICE SUPPORT SERVICES MANAGER *DR*

**SUBJECT:**        INTRODUCTION AND TENTATIVE ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE NO. 4630  
                         AMENDING CHAPTER 10, SECTION 10-12, OF THE CHANDLER CITY CODE  
                         RELATING TO PROPERTY AND FIREARMS OBTAINED BY THE POLICE  
                         DEPARTMENT

**RECOMMENDATION:** Staff recommends introduction and tentative adoption of Ordinance No. 4630 amending Chapter 10, Section 10-12, of the Chandler City Code relating to property and firearms obtained by the Police Department.

**BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION:**

In 2012, Senate Bill 1241 amended A.R.S. § 12-945, Sales of Property, and A.R.S. § 13-3105, Forfeiture of Weapons and Explosives, to provide for the sale of firearms. In 2013, House Bill 2455 amended A.R.S. § 12-940 through 12-945 relating to unclaimed property in the possession of governmental agencies. Chandler City Council adopted changes to Chapter 10, Section 10-12, of the Chandler City Code in August of 2013 to conform with these changes to State law. In February 2015, Chandler City Council adopted changes to Chapter 10, Section 10-12, of the Chandler City Code to conform to Police and Court policies and practices. In March 2015, House Bill 2527 amended A.R.S. § 13-3118, which now requires additional changes to Chapter 10, Section 10-12 of the Chandler City Code.

The proposed changes add clarification to the term “firearm” by including ammunition and firearm components to the definition contained in A.R.S. § 13-105 which states, “Any loaded or unloaded handgun, pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun or other weapon that will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of expanding gases, except that it does not include a firearm in permanently inoperable condition.” The proposed changes also conform to State law which adds a restriction that prohibits an agency or political subdivision from enacting or implementing any law, rule, or ordinance that relates to the transfer of firearms.

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:** N/A

**PROPOSED MOTION:** Move City Council introduce and tentatively adopt Ordinance No. 4630 amending Chapter 10, Section 10-12, of the Chandler City Code relating to property and firearms obtained by the Police Department.

cc: Kay Bigelow, City Attorney  
Dawn Lang, Management Services Director

## 10-12. - Property obtained by Police Department.

### 10-12.1. Personal property .

A. When the Police Department comes into possession of personal property including items seized as evidence during an investigation, other than firearms, and determines it is not necessary to maintain possession of such ~~property, property~~; the Police Department shall dispose of the property in accordance with State law.

### 10-12.2. Firearms.

The term firearm shall have the same meaning as in ARS13-105. For purposes of this chapter, "firearm" shall also include ammunition and firearm components.

A. Legal firearms, ~~ammunition, firearm components~~ and other legal weapons in the possession of the Police Department by virtue of being evidence (when authorized to be released upon final disposition of the case), found property, stolen property, property under order of a court of competent jurisdiction and property held for safekeeping, shall be returned to the lawful owner(s), except as follows:

1. When return is prohibited by court order;
- ~~2. When the owner has criminal charges pending or under review by a prosecutorial agency, that involve a crime of violence, domestic violence or has an outstanding warrant for his arrest;~~
- ~~3~~ 2. When the owner is a prohibited possessor pursuant to State or Federal law;
- ~~4~~ 3. When the owner has been declared incompetent by a court with authority to make such determination. ~~or:~~
- ~~5. When a Police Officer has facts that provide a reasonable belief that the owner would be a danger to himself or others if in possession of a firearm or other weapon and such facts are documented in a police department report.~~

B. Notwithstanding Sections (A)(1) through (A)(~~35~~), the Police Department may release the firearm(s) to the owner upon receipt of documentation providing sufficient evidence that the reason for denial of return of the firearm(s) is no longer applicable.

1. If the Police Department determines that the documentation is insufficient to authorize release, the owner may seek return of the firearm(s) by way of the petition process as listed in Subsection ~~F~~ E, or;

2. If the owner cannot take possession of the firearm(s) ~~and/or ammunition~~ pursuant to (A)(1) through (A)(~~35~~) above, the owner may authorize a third party to take possession of the firearm(s) ~~and/or ammunition~~, unless:

- a. The firearm(s) were ordered forfeited by the court.
- b. The third party is a prohibited possessor pursuant to State or Federal law,

~~c. The third party resides with the owner of the firearms.~~

~~d. The third party has criminal charges pending or under review by a prosecutorial agency that involves a crime of violence or domestic violence.~~

~~e. The owner of the firearm(s) or ammunition has a valid order of protection that prohibits the possession of firearms or, has pending criminal charges or a case under review by a prosecutorial agency that involves a crime of violence or domestic violence.~~

~~C. When a firearm or other weapon is seized by the Police Department pursuant to an investigation of a felony, domestic violence or misconduct with weapons, the Police Department shall not release the firearm or other weapon to a third party who claims to have had ownership transferred to that third party by the owner since the seizure of the firearm(s).~~

~~D.C.~~ A person, other than the person from whom a firearm(s) was seized, who claims ownership of the firearm(s), must present proof of ownership to the case officer or the Police Department Property and Evidence Section before the firearm(s) will be released to that person.

~~E.D.~~ Any person claiming any interest in the firearm(s) as set forth in Subsection 10.12.2 shall be known as a Claimant.

~~F.E.~~ If the Police Department declines to return a firearm(s) to a person claiming ownership of such firearm(s), that person may file a petition for return of firearm(s) with the Municipal Court setting forth the following:

1. Claimant's name and address.
2. Description of the firearm(s) including manufacturer, model and serial number.
3. Date firearm(s) was seized by the Chandler Police Department and the department report number, if known.
4. Date claimant became the owner of the firearm(s). Claimant must attach documentary evidence of his or her ownership.
5. A brief statement explaining why the claimant believes the firearm(s) should legally be returned to him or her.
6. A statement that the claimant is not a prohibited possessor under State or Federal law and has no pending criminal charges or domestic violence actions in any state where the claimant is a defendant.
7. The petition must be verified.

~~G.F.~~ The claimant shall serve a copy of the petition on the Police Department either by personal service or certified mail. The Police Department shall file a verified response to the petition within twenty (20) days of being served. The response shall be served by first class mail sent to the address listed in the claimant's petition.

~~H.G.~~ The court shall review the pleadings filed by the parties. If the court finds enough evidence in the pleadings to make a decision, then the court shall issue a written decision on the matter. If the

court requires– additional evidence, the court may set a time for a hearing and give the parties at least ten (10) days' notice of the hearing date, time and location.

‡H. Any hearing conducted pursuant to this ordinance shall be conducted as set forth in Subsection 10-12.3.D

‡J. Any claimant filing a petition for return of firearm(s) must do so within the following time limits:

1. Thirty (30) days from the date the police department mails notice to the claimant/owner declining to return the firearm(s). Notice shall be sent by first class mail to the owner's last known address; or,

2. If the claimant is charged with a crime arising out of the same incident in which the weapon was seized, the petition must be filed within thirty (30) days of the dismissal of the charges or acquittal, or within one (1) year after the completion of any sentence.

‡J. Firearms which are unclaimed or which cannot be returned to the claimant/owner shall be disposed of in accordance with State laws.

#### 10-12.3 Property claimed by more than one person

A. If property described in Subsection 10-12.1 or 10-12.2 is claimed by more than one (1) person, the Police Department shall file an interpleader petition with the Municipal Court which shall set forth the following:

1. The facts establishing the status of property being disputed

2. The name and address of each person having an interest in the property.

3. An accurate description of the property, any identifying marks or serial numbers, the police identification number(s), and, if applicable, the location where seized, and the person from whom seized.

B. Service of the petition and notice of the hearing shall be made as follows:

1. The petition shall be served by first class mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, upon all persons known to have an interest in the property, each person described and named in the petition and from the person from whom the property was obtained if a seizure has been made.

2. A copy of this Subsection shall be served with each petition.

3. There shall be served with the petition and copy of this Subsection a notice of hearing setting forth the date, time and place for the hearing to determine the right of possession of the property, which hearing date shall not be sooner than twenty-five (25) nor more than sixty (60) calendar days after the date of service of the petition and notice.

4. Service shall be made to the last known or provided address of all persons having interest

5. Service shall be complete upon receipt by the respondent, if return receipt is returned to the City; if no receipt is made, service will be complete upon mailing.

6. Proof of service upon each potential respondent shall be delivered to the hearing officer.

C. Any person claiming any interest in the property shall be known as a Respondent.

#### D. HEARING PROCESS

1. A respondent/claimant shall have the right to appear at the hearing and to present any and all evidence in support of such person's claim to the property. The failure of any person to appear at such hearing or respond in writing by affidavit, shall constitute a waiver of any claim to the property by such person against the City, and shall authorize the court to enter a ruling consistent therewith.
2. All respondents/claimants are required to provide the court with an original and one (1) copy of all documentary evidence, and all correspondence and other documents exchanged with any insurance carrier or other person regarding reimbursement for the property.
3. The hearing shall be recorded electronically or by other means.
4. The hearing shall be open to the public.
5. The hearing shall be informal. The technical rules of evidence shall not apply; decisions shall be based upon the preponderance of the evidence. The Municipal Court shall allow testimony to be given orally or through sworn written affidavits.
6. The decision of the court shall be issued within ten (10) calendar days of the close of the record unless the court determines additional time is needed. The decision shall be in writing, and shall be mailed postage prepaid to each respondent/claimant.
7. The decision of the court shall be final upon issuance of the court's written decision.
8. Final decisions of the Municipal Court are subject to appeal to Superior Court pursuant to A.R.S. Title 12. When the time for appeal has expired, or if the decision of the Municipal Court is appealed when a final order is issued by the Superior Court, the Municipal Court shall notify the party awarded the property that they may obtain the property from the Police Department. The Municipal Court shall provide a copy of this notification to the Police Department.

E. Any respondent/claimant prevailing in a hearing or uncontested proceeding convened pursuant to this article shall be entitled to receive the property described in the petition subject to the following:

1. The respondent/claimant shall produce a copy of the decision in the respondent/claimant's favor, and appropriate identification to the property's custodian.
2. No property may be released pursuant to this section until the expiration of twenty (20) calendar days from the date of the court's decision.
3. Any property not claimed within fifty (50) days of the court's decision will be processed as unclaimed property in accordance with Chandler City Code and State laws.

**ORDINANCE NO. 4630**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA, AMENDING SECTION 10-12; RELATING TO PROPERTY AND FIREARMS OBTAINED BY POLICE DEPARTMENT.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Chandler, Arizona, that Section 10-12, Chapter 10 of the Chandler City Code is amended to read as follows:

**10-12. - Property obtained by Police Department.**

*10-12.1. Personal property .*

A. When the Police Department comes into possession of personal property including items seized as evidence during an investigation, other than firearms, and determines it is not necessary to maintain possession of such property; the Police Department shall dispose of the property in accordance with State law.

*10-12.2. Firearms.*

The term firearm shall have the same meaning as in ARS 13-105. For purposes of this chapter, "firearm" shall also include ammunition and firearm components.

A. Legal firearms and other legal weapons in the possession of the Police Department by virtue of being evidence (when authorized to be released upon final disposition of the case), found property, stolen property, property under order of a court of competent jurisdiction and property held for safekeeping, shall be returned to the lawful owner(s), except as follows:

1. When return is prohibited by court order;
2. When the owner is a prohibited possessor pursuant to State or Federal law;
3. When the owner has been declared incompetent by a court with authority to make such determination, or:

B. Notwithstanding Sections (A)(1) through (A)(3), the Police Department may release the firearm(s) to the owner upon receipt of documentation providing sufficient evidence that the reason for denial of return of the firearm(s) is no longer applicable.

1. If the Police Department determines that the documentation is insufficient to authorize release, the owner may seek return of the firearm(s) by way of the petition process as listed in Subsection E, or;

2. If the owner cannot take possession of the firearm(s) pursuant to (A)(1) through (A)(3) above, the owner may authorize a third party to take possession of the firearm(s) unless:

- a. The firearm(s) were ordered forfeited by the court.

b. The third party is a prohibited possessor pursuant to State or Federal law,

C. A person, other than the person from whom a firearm(s) was seized, who claims ownership of the firearm(s), must present proof of ownership to the case officer or the Police Department Property and Evidence Section before the firearm(s) will be released to that person.

D. Any person claiming any interest in the firearm(s) as set forth in Subsection 10.12.2 shall be known as a Claimant.

E. If the Police Department declines to return a firearm(s) to a person claiming ownership of such firearm(s), that person may file a petition for return of firearm(s) with the Municipal Court setting forth the following:

1. Claimant's name and address.
2. Description of the firearm(s) including manufacturer, model and serial number.
3. Date firearm(s) was seized by the Chandler Police Department and the department report number, if known.
4. Date claimant became the owner of the firearm(s). Claimant must attach documentary evidence of his or her ownership.
5. A brief statement explaining why the claimant believes the firearm(s) should legally be returned to him or her.
6. A statement that the claimant is not a prohibited possessor under State or Federal law and has no pending criminal charges or domestic violence actions in any state where the claimant is a defendant.
7. The petition must be verified.

F. The claimant shall serve a copy of the petition on the Police Department either by personal service or certified mail. The Police Department shall file a verified response to the petition within twenty (20) days of being served. The response shall be served by first class mail sent to the address listed in the claimant's petition.

G. The court shall review the pleadings filed by the parties. If the court finds enough evidence in the pleadings to make a decision, then the court shall issue a written decision on the matter. If the court requires additional evidence, the court may set a time for a hearing and give the parties at least ten (10) days' notice of the hearing date, time and location.

H. Any hearing conducted pursuant to this ordinance shall be conducted as set forth in Subsection 10-12.3.D

I. Any claimant filing a petition for return of firearms must do so within the following time limits:

1. Thirty (30) days from the date the police department mails notice to the claimant/owner declining to return the firearm. Notice shall be sent by first class mail to the owner's last known address; or,
2. If the claimant is charged with a crime arising out of the same incident in which the weapon

was seized, the petition must be filed within thirty (30) days of the dismissal of the charges or acquittal, or within one (1) year after the completion of any sentence.

J. Firearms which are unclaimed or which cannot be returned to the claimant/owner shall be disposed of in accordance with State laws.

#### 10-12.3 Property claimed by more than one person

A. If property described in Subsection 10-12.1 or 10-12.2 is claimed by more than one (1) person, the Police Department shall file an interpleader petition with the Municipal Court which shall set forth the following:

1. The facts establishing the status of property being disputed
2. The name and address of each person having an interest in the property.
3. An accurate description of the property, any identifying marks or serial numbers, the police identification number(s), and, if applicable, the location where seized, and the person from whom seized.

B. Service of the petition and notice of the hearing shall be made as follows:

1. The petition shall be served by first class mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, upon all persons known to have an interest in the property, each person described and named in the petition and from the person from whom the property was obtained if a seizure has been made.
2. A copy of this Subsection shall be served with each petition.
3. There shall be served with the petition and copy of this Subsection a notice of hearing setting forth the date, time and place for the hearing to determine the right of possession of the property, which hearing date shall not be sooner than twenty-five (25) nor more than sixty (60) calendar days after the date of service of the petition and notice.
4. Service shall be made to the last known or provided address of all persons having interest
5. Service shall be complete upon receipt by the respondent, if return receipt is returned to the City; if no receipt is made, service will be complete upon mailing.
6. Proof of service upon each potential respondent shall be delivered to the hearing officer.

C. Any person claiming any interest in the property shall be known as a Respondent.

#### D. HEARING PROCESS

1. A respondent/claimant shall have the right to appear at the hearing and to present any and all evidence in support of such person's claim to the property. The failure of any person to appear at such hearing or respond in writing by affidavit, shall constitute a waiver of any claim to the property by such person against the City, and shall authorize the court to enter a ruling consistent therewith.
2. All respondents/claimants are required to provide the court with an original and one (1) copy of all documentary evidence, and all correspondence and other documents exchanged with

any insurance carrier or other person regarding reimbursement for the property.

3. The hearing shall be recorded electronically or by other means.

4. The hearing shall be open to the public.

5. The hearing shall be informal. The technical rules of evidence shall not apply; decisions shall be based upon the preponderance of the evidence. The Municipal Court shall allow testimony to be given orally or through sworn written affidavits.

6. The decision of the court shall be issued within ten (10) calendar days of the close of the record unless the court determines additional time is needed. The decision shall be in writing, and shall be mailed postage prepaid to each respondent/claimant.

7. The decision of the court shall be final upon issuance of the court's written decision.

8. Final decisions of the Municipal Court are subject to appeal to Superior Court pursuant to A.R.S. Title 12. When the time for appeal has expired, or if the decision of the Municipal Court is appealed when a final order is issued by the Superior Court, the Municipal Court shall notify the party awarded the property that they may obtain the property from the Police Department. The Municipal Court shall provide a copy of this notification to the Police Department.

E. Any respondent/claimant prevailing in a hearing or uncontested proceeding convened pursuant to this article shall be entitled to receive the property described in the petition subject to the following:

1. The respondent/claimant shall produce a copy of the decision in the respondent/claimant's favor, and appropriate identification to the property's custodian.

2. No property may be released pursuant to this section until the expiration of twenty (20) calendar days from the date of the court's decision.

3. Any property not claimed within fifty (50) days of the court's decision will be processed as unclaimed property in accordance with Chandler City Code and State laws.

INTRODUCED AND TENTATIVELY APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Chandler, Arizona, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2015.

ATTEST:

---

CITY CLERK

---

MAYOR

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Chandler, Arizona, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2015.

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
CITY CLERK

\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the above and foregoing Ordinance No. 4630 was duly passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Chandler, Arizona, at a regular meeting held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2015, and that a quorum was present thereat.

\_\_\_\_\_  
CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_  
CITY ATTORNEY



PUBLISHED: