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## SEARCH CONDUCT

- A. Except under circumstances considered unavoidable by the Agent, a Bureau Agent should not participate in a search in a criminal matter unless the Bureau has an investigative interest in the matter and the Agent first determines there is legal authority to proceed.
- B. Bureau Agents should ensure that search situations in which they participate are well planned and organized to include specific assignments of participants for security, custody of occupants during the search, areas to be searched, evidence inventory custody and documentation.
- C. Participants in a search should display clearly identifying outer wear including Bureau raid jackets and caps, to distinguish themselves as law enforcement officers.
- D. Knock and Announce
  - 1. When executing a search warrant or when entering the residence of a person named in an arrest warrant, Agents are required to announce their identity, purpose, and authority prior to entering the place to be searched.
  - 2. An Agent may enter the place to be searched forcefully and without announcing their identity, purpose, and authority if there exists probable cause to believe that the giving of such notice would endanger the life or safety of any person.
  - 3. A “no knock warrant” may be obtained by making a showing on the face of the search warrant that there exists probable cause to believe that providing such notice would endanger the life or safety of any person.
- E. When Bureau Agents are assisting another department in an investigation, items seized subsequent to a search should be maintained by that Department, unless the Agent is collecting the item(s) for the purpose of immediately transporting the evidence back to the Laboratory for analysis.
- F. Agents conducting a search shall refrain from any behavior that might cause unwarranted humiliation for the persons being searched.

## SEARCH WARRANTS

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- A. Search warrants should be obtained when lawfully required to search and served by a member of the department requesting the investigation when applicable and practical.
- B. Search warrants should be obtained when lawfully required to search by Bureau Agents in investigations in which the Bureau has initial jurisdiction and authority unless extenuating circumstances exist.

### CODIS SEARCH WARRANTS

- A. When a match between an unsolved case(s) and a convicted offender has been made, Agents from the Molecular Genetics Section will verify the DNA profile on file and confirm thumb print records with Agents in the Latent Evidence Section. The Special Agent in Charge of the Molecular Genetics Section (or designee) will notify the Special Agent in Charge of the appropriate District Office. If there is no prior Bureau involvement, the District Special Agent in Charge will assign an Agent in that District to contact the local department with jurisdiction. The assigned District Agent will open a limited case investigation (if a request is received from a statutorily appropriate authority) unless full investigative assistance is requested.
- B. An Agent from the Molecular Genetics Section will assist the District Agent in the follow-up investigation by preparing the search warrant affidavit and assisting in its service to assure proper taking and preservation of the necessary evidentiary samples.
- C. Information obtained from a CODIS match is only to be used as probable cause to obtain a search warrant for known blood, saliva, and hair standards from a suspect. A CODIS *hit* is not solely sufficient to arrest a suspect.

### ANTICIPATORY SEARCH WARRANTS

- A. **Defined:** An anticipatory search warrant is a search warrant which is to be executed at a future time and is based upon the expectancy that probable cause for the search warrant will exist at that future time.
- B. Agents may obtain and execute anticipatory search warrants.
- C. Within the search warrant affidavit, an Agent must:

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1. Make an explicit, concise and clear description of those “triggering events” that will form the basis of the probable cause for the search warrant; and
2. The “triggering events” described, establishing probable cause, must be:
  - a. Ascertainable; and
  - b. Pre-ordained (i.e., fixed or irreversible)
- D. If at any time following the approval of the anticipatory search warrant, the “triggering events” **do not occur or did not occur as anticipated**, the warrant **may not be valid** and the Agent **should not** execute the anticipatory search warrant.
- E. **Reminder:** Under North Carolina law there exists no “good faith exception” to the requirement that there be a valid search warrant.

#### SEARCH OF SUSPECT’S HOME PURSUANT TO AN ARREST WARRANT

- A. An Agent is authorized to search for an individual named in an arrest warrant in the **person’s own residence** absent a search warrant if:
  1. The Agent has in their possession a valid arrest warrant or is otherwise authorized to arrest the individual; and
  2. The Agent has a reasonable belief that the person named in the arrest warrant is located within the residence.
- B. An Agent must knock and announce their presence, authority, and intention to execute an arrest warrant. Notice is not required if there exists exigent circumstances or if there is probable cause to believe that providing notice would endanger the life or safety of any person.

#### SEARCH FOR SUSPECT IN THE HOME OF A THIRD PARTY

- A. An arrest warrant **does not provide** the Agent the authority to enter the premises of a third party in order to search for the person named in the arrest warrant.
- B. An Agent who is executing an arrest warrant, in which the person named in the warrant is believed to be in a house or building other than their own, should attempt to obtain consent by the **OWNER** if feasible.

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- C. When consent can not be obtained, or is not feasible and when there exists probable cause for a search warrant, the Agent should obtain a search warrant for the person sought.
- D. When no probable cause exists to obtain a search warrant, the Agent should continue to investigate and/or maintain surveillance until a search warrant is or can be obtained or until such time when the arrest can be executed without a search warrant being necessary.
- E. In order to enter the home or building of another to execute a search warrant, an Agent must:
  - 1. Have the arrest warrant, or be authorized to arrest the suspect; and
  - 2. Have a search warrant to search the third party's property for the suspect; and
  - 3. Have a reasonable belief that the person named in the warrant is present.
- F. Prior to entering the property, the Agent must knock and announce his presence, authority, and intention to arrest the party named in the warrant. Notice is not required if there exists probable cause that doing so would endanger the life or safety of any person.

#### CONSENT SEARCHES

- A. Bureau Agents may search a person or real or personal property if a valid consent to search is obtained from the person to be searched or a person in apparent control of the property.
- B. For a consent to be valid it must be given knowingly and voluntarily. When possible a written consent to search should be obtained. An effort should be made to have a witness to the consent. A copy of the written consent to search form will be included in the investigative report. Verbal consent, if given knowingly and voluntarily, is acceptable when getting a written consent is not feasible.
- C. At the conclusion of the consent search, if items of evidence were seized, the Bureau Agent must prepare an inventory of seized property and deliver a copy of the inventory to the owner, if known, and/or the person who granted the consent to search.

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### INVESTIGATORY STOPS

- A. A Bureau Agent may, based upon a reasonable, articulable suspicion that a crime is about to be committed, is being committed or has been committed, temporarily detain and question a suspect(s) in order to identify the person(s) and confirm or dispel the suspicion of criminal activity.
- B. During an investigatory stop a Bureau Agent may conduct a pat down of the suspect(s) outer clothing for weapons if the Agent reasonably believes the suspect(s) is/are armed and dangerous. The aforementioned reasonable belief also allows the search of areas immediately accessible to the suspect(s) where a weapon may be hidden.
- C. A Bureau Agent may seize any weapon disclosed by the pat down. Also subject to seizure is any contraband disclosed by the pat down pursuant to "plain feel." "Plain feel" seizure of contraband requires that it be "immediately apparent" to the Agent that the seized material is contraband.

### STRIP AND BODY CAVITY SEARCHES

- A. The use of strip searches and body cavity searches may, under certain circumstances, be necessary to protect the safety of agents, officers, civilians and other prisoners; and to detect and secure evidence. Such searches shall be conducted only with proper authority and justification and in accordance with procedural guidelines for conducting such searches.
  - 1. A strip search is defined as any search of an individual requiring the removal of clothing to include under garments to permit the visual inspection of skin surfaces including genital areas.
  - 2. A strip search may be conducted without the assistance of medical personnel. The strip search is to be conducted by an agent and/or law enforcement officer of the same gender as the person searched.
  - 3. A body cavity search is defined as any search involving not only visual inspection of skin surfaces but the internal physical examination of

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body cavities, such as the rectal or vaginal cavity.

4. A body cavity search may be conducted by medical personnel only.
- B. A Bureau Agent may facilitate procedures for a strip search or body cavity search of a subject with the valid consent of the subject. An agent should always attempt to obtain a written consent to search (SBI-15) for a strip and/or body cavity search. Should the subject elect to give only verbal consent for the strip and/or body cavity search, a second law enforcement officer must witness the verbal consent and search.
- C. Should visual examination of a suspect during a strip search and/or other information lead an agent to believe the suspect is concealing a weapon, evidence or contraband within a body cavity, the following procedures shall be followed:
  1. The agent shall determine whether probable cause exists to seek a search warrant for a body cavity search. A subject can consent to a body cavity search by medical personnel.
  2. A body cavity search shall be performed, pursuant to a search warrant or consent, by a physician or by other medically trained personnel at the physician's direction. An agent and/or other law enforcement officer of the same gender as the person being searched will be present when the search is conducted.
  3. Body cavity searches shall be performed with due recognition of privacy and hygienic concerns.
  4. The agent responsible for the search warrant will attach a copy of the examining medical personnel's report to their investigative report.
- D. All strip or body cavity searches will be recorded in detail on an 11A investigative report. The 11A must include time, date and location of the search, the authority to conduct the search, any special procedures employed, the results of the search and any significant details that may impact the criminal or civil aspects of

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the investigation.

- E. All evidence seized during these type searches require an inventory of seized property be provided to the subject of the search. All evidence seized will be recorded in the Bureau investigative report as an 11A or 11B attachment. All evidence in the custody of a Bureau Agent will be recorded on a SBI-69A.
- F. A copy of the search warrant or written consent will be placed in the Bureau Agent's investigative report as attachments.

**VEHICLE SEARCHES PURSUANT TO THE AUTOMOBILE EXCEPTION**

- A. A Bureau Agent may seize and search an automobile without a search warrant when he/she has probable cause to believe the automobile contains contraband or evidence of a crime and the automobile is located in a public place where the owner or person in apparent control has no reasonable expectation of privacy.
- B. The seizure of an automobile for the purpose of conducting a search, pursuant to the automobile exception to the warrant requirement, allows a Bureau Agent to proceed to search immediately at the scene or to move the vehicle to a law enforcement or other facility for later search.

**CRIME SCENE AND EMERGENCY SEARCHES**

- A. A Bureau Agent may enter a crime scene and conduct a limited search, without a search warrant or consent, to immediately search for victims and suspects involved in a shooting, stabbing, or other violent crime for the purpose of protecting the lives of victims, law enforcement officers, rescue personnel, and suspects.
- B. A Bureau Agent may enter a fire crime scene without a search warrant or consent and remain there until fire suppression is complete and to determine cause and origin. However, once the Agent leaves the scene he/she may not re-enter the fire scene absent an administrative warrant, search warrant, or consent to search.
- C. A Bureau Agent may enter a premises or other building without a search warrant or consent while in immediate

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and continuous hot pursuit of a suspect for purposes of arrest. The Agent may also, under these circumstances, conduct a protective sweep of the premises for weapons and other occupants which may pose a threat to officer safety.

- D. A Bureau Agent may enter a premises or other building without a search warrant or consent when he/she has probable cause to search and an objectively reasonable belief that the destruction or removal of evidence is imminent.

**PLAIN VIEW SEIZURES**

- A. A Bureau Agent may lawfully seize contraband or evidence of a crime under the doctrines of plain view, plain feel (previously set forth under INVESTIGATORY STOPS), and plain smell.
- B. The key to a lawful seizure under any of the three aforementioned doctrines is a lawful right to the intrusion which is taking place, such as a search pursuant to a search warrant or consent, and probable cause to believe the item seized is contraband or evidence of a crime. That the seizure be inadvertent is no longer a requirement of a valid plain view seizure.

**IMPROPER SEARCH**

- A. If a Bureau Agent is in any manner associated with an improper search or attempted improper search of an individual or area, he/she shall immediately and personally contact his/her Special Agent in Charge and provide complete details of the search. The Special Agent in Charge shall immediately contact the appropriate Assistant Director who will notify the Director. All Agents participating in such a search will submit a memorandum in accordance with Procedure 24 of the Policy and Procedure Manual (Internal Affairs - Civil Liability



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Investigations and Lawsuits).

- B. Subsequent proceedings will be determined after the appropriate Assistant Director confers with the Director and/or Legal Counsel.

**PROPERTY DAMAGE**

- A. Agents present during a search which results in destruction of or damage to personal property shall immediately notify the appropriate Special Agent in Charge. All Agents present will submit a memorandum in accordance with Procedure 24 of the Policy and Procedure Manual (Internal Affairs - Civil Liability Investigations and Lawsuits).
- B. The appropriate Assistant Director, or the Director shall be notified by the Special Agent in Charge as soon as practicable.

**FRUITS OF SEARCH**

- A. No item should be seized unless the seizure specifically is authorized by law.
- B. Every item seized should be marked for identification and a sequential number assigned.
- C. When practical, photographs should be made of items seized and of the scene before and after the search.
- D. Seized items that have primarily a seasonal value and perishable goods should be brought to the attention of court officials immediately.
- E. An inventory will be prepared reflecting each item seized, its sequential number, a detailed description, and its physical condition (new, damaged, rusty, torn, etc.). The inventory will be signed by the custodian of the evidence and a copy given to the individual from whom the item was seized.
- F. Copies of search warrants, inventories, and related documents prepared in conjunction with a search will be obtained from the Clerk of Superior Court after they have been executed and returned to the court. These copies will be made a part of the investigative report.

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**FIELD SEARCH REPORT**

- A. Searches involving Bureau Agents will be recorded in detail in an investigative report (SBI-11A) regardless of the success of the search, unless otherwise approved by the Agent's Special Agent in Charge. Interdiction encounters which do not result in an arrest or other significant activity will be recorded on a SBI-118 (Investigative Field Notes form).
- B. The disposition of every item seized by an Agent will be enumerated on a Form SBI-69A.
- C. All individuals present during the search, including officers and bystanders, will be identified in the report.

**LABORATORY SEARCH REPORT**

- A. Crime Scene searches involving Laboratory Agents will be recorded in detail in a narrative laboratory report regardless of the success of the search, unless otherwise approved by the Laboratory Agent's Special Agent in Charge.
- B. The disposition of every item seized by a Laboratory Agent will be enumerated in the laboratory report.

**ACCOUNTABILITY OF SEIZED PROPERTY**

- A. Bureau Agents seizing property will at all times have possession of, control of, or a receipt for all items that have come into their possession subsequent to a search.
- B. Contraband destroyed or consumed during laboratory analysis or examination will be documented in the Laboratory Report.

**CONVEYANCES SEIZED OR IMPOUNDED**

- A. When an Agent seizes for possible forfeiture or non-criminal impoundment an automobile or other means of conveyance, he/she shall submit a Report of Conveyance Seized or impoundment (SBI-36) within five (5) days of

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seizure. If the seizure is conducted under Federal authority, a DAG-71 should be completed.

- B. One copy of the SBI-36 must be attached to the inside windshield of the conveyance and three (3) copies forwarded to the appropriate Special Agent in Charge who will make a recommendation concerning possible forfeiture proceedings or other disposition of the conveyance and forward two (2) copies of the SBI-36 to the appropriate Assistant Director.
- C. Conveyances seized for forfeiture or impounded, as opposed to those seized for evidentiary purposes, shall be subjected to an inventory search. The purpose of said search is not to discover items of evidence but rather to protect the conveyance and any personal property of value located therein, to protect the Bureau from claims of lost, stolen or damaged property, or to protect law enforcement officers or the public from dangerous items such as weapons or explosives.
- D. The inventory search conducted shall include the entire conveyance and any container located therein. The Bureau Agent should seek the assistance of the owner or operator of the conveyance to help minimize damage in the opening of these containers to avoid damage if at all possible. The opening of containers to confirm the contents should be accomplished by the least intrusive means possible.
- E. When ever items of evidentiary value are discovered during an inventory search the Agent making the discovery shall document the seizure in a SBI-11A and make the reports required to document the search and document evidence accountability.
- F. A copy of the vehicle inventory and inventory of all seized item(s) of evidentiary value will be delivered to the defendant if possible. If said delivery is not possible, the vehicle inventory and inventory of seized items of evidentiary value will be left with the vehicle.

**CONVEYANCES AND EQUIPMENT SEIZED AND FORFEITED**

- A. All items forfeited or awarded to the Bureau by court order will be turned into the Logistics Support Section with the exception of firearms intended for the Firearm and Tool Mark Section. Receipts for transmittal of items

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to Bureau Sections shall be obtained by the Agent and a copy submitted to the Records Center and the Special Agent in Charge.

- B. Special Agents in Charge may contact the Logistics Support Section with regard to the disposition of large or immobile items.
- C. Forfeited items may be re-issued to the District/Section/Unit making the seizure, to another District/Section/Unit, or sold in accordance with State policy and procedures.
- D. Agents will not request that seized items be awarded to the Bureau without the express approval of the Special Agent in Charge or the appropriate Assistant Director.
- E. The Special Agent in Charge will notify the appropriate Assistant Director within five (5) days of an item being awarded to the Bureau.
- F. The Bureau will not usually request any seized vehicle be awarded to the Bureau which is over five (5) years old and/or has 50,000 miles.
- G. When a conveyance is awarded to the Bureau, a certified copy of the court order; the title, if available; and any other papers necessary to title the conveyance in the name of the Bureau will be forwarded to the Assistant Director for Administrative Services.

**SEIZED CHEMICALS, GLASSWARE, MISCELLANEOUS CONTRABAND**

- A. No Bureau employee shall request that confiscated chemicals, glassware or laboratory equipment and supplies be awarded to the Bureau.
- B. In the event that such items arbitrarily are awarded to the Bureau, whether or not the Bureau is involved in the case, the Assistant Director of the Crime Laboratory shall be contacted before an employee takes possession of the forfeited items.

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, HAZARDOUS WASTE AND REGULATED MEDICAL WASTE**

- A. No Bureau employee shall enter a scene or participate in a search involving the potential contact with hazardous

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substances, hazardous waste or regulated medical waste without at least current Operations Level training.

- B. No Bureau employee shall seize any container, conveyance, building or site containing or suspected of being contaminated with hazardous substances, hazardous waste (as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) or regulated medical waste without prior authorization of the appropriate Assistant Director.
- C. If, during the course of an investigation or search, an Agent encounters the storage, transportation or disposal of items listed above in A., he/she should immediately notify the appropriate Assistant Director or the Special Agent in Charge of the Diversion and Environmental Crimes Unit or the Assistant Special Agent in Charge for Clandestine Laboratory Investigations for investigative guidance and safety instructions.
- D. When a search causes the release of a hazardous substance, hazardous waste or regulated medical waste the Agent on the scene shall:
  - 1. Initiate the guidelines of the U.S. Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook, as appropriate.
  - 2. Notify the appropriate Local Emergency Management Office.
  - 3. Notify the appropriate Assistant Director.

**FEDERAL ASSET FORFEITURE PROGRAM**

- A. Title 21, U.S.C.881 (e), and other Federal statutes (such as those dealing with statutory authority of law enforcement agencies of the United States Department of Treasury), authorize the United States Department of Justice and Treasury to transfer/donate seized or forfeited property to any state or local law enforcement agency which directly participated in the acts which led to the seizure or forfeiture of the property.
- B. The Bureau subscribes to the National Code of Professional Responsibility for Asset Forfeiture, formerly known as Asset Forfeiture Quality Assurance

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Standards. A copy of these ten principles is available in District/Section/Unit Offices and from Bureau Headquarters.

- C. The United States Department of Justice prefers that a forfeiture action be pursued in State court if a seizure is made as a part of an ongoing investigation and if State criminal charges are brought.
- D. The procedure for placing seized or forfeited assets into the Federal Asset Forfeiture Program is set out in a Federal publication, **A Guide to Equitable Sharing of Federally Forfeited Property for State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies**. A copy of this publication is maintained in the office of the Assistant Director for Administrative Services and should be maintained in each District and Office for Professional Standards.
- E. All State and local requests for adoption of a seizure by the United States Department of Justice must be reported on a **Request for Adoption of State or Local Seizure**. The Department of the Treasury does not use this form.
- F. A seizure must be valid and based on probable cause before it will be adopted by a Federal agency. A detention of an individual or property without a valid arrest or seizure in order to request adoption by a Federal agency is not Bureau policy or procedure. The Agent seizing the property should relate probable cause for the seizure when making a request for adoption.
- G. Due to changes in policy and procedure by Federal Departments and differences among Federal agencies within a Department, Bureau Agents should obtain guidance from supervisory personnel regarding a seizure which a Federal agency may be asked to adopt and the completion of required reports.
- H. Agents must not state or imply that a Federal agency is the seizing agency or has any interest in the property or asset until the request for adoption has been approved.
- I. The Case Agent will be responsible for the timely completion of required reports in seizure adoptions or forfeitures.

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- J. The property seized must be forfeitable under Federal law and the forfeitable interest (net equity) must generally meet prevailing Federal dollar thresholds for adoption.
- K. The adopting Federal agency may require the following information concerning seized property:
  - 1. Complete property description and appraised retail value;
  - 2. Names, addresses, and telephone numbers for all interested parties, including any lien holders;
  - 3. Equipment and accessories on any seized vehicles, vessels or aircraft;
  - 4. Any required repairs to a seized vehicle, vessel or aircraft; and
  - 5. Any towing and/or storage expenses and any storage rates.
- L. A Request for Adoption of Seizure may require review by the Federal agency's Chief Counsel or an Assistant United States Attorney before adoption.
  - 1. This review may not be necessary when:
    - a. The State seizure was made with a Judicial Seizure Warrant or a Search Warrant;
    - b. Drugs or other contraband were seized from the person from whom the property was seized; or
    - c. An arrest was made in connection with the seizure and the arrest was for an offense which would subject assets associated with the arrest to forfeiture under applicable Federal Statutes.
  - 2. This review may be necessary when currency is located during a search but no arrest is made, no drugs or contraband have been seized and no search warrant or Judicial Seizure Warrant is involved. The adoption of these seizures requires immediate approval by the Federal agency's Chief Counsel or

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an Assistant United States Attorney.

- M. The Bureau has 30 calendar days from the date of seizure to request a Federal adoption and 60 days to submit the Application for Transfer of Federally Forfeited Property (Form DAG-71) to the appropriate Federal agency according to current Federal regulations. Bureau procedure calls for a completed "package" consisting of all required Federal forms, Bureau investigative reports and a cashiers check, if the asset is cash, to be forwarded to the appropriate Federal agency by the Assistant Director for Administrative Services no later than 30 days following the seizure. In order to ensure compliance with Bureau procedure, the following must occur:
1. Investigative reports must be dictated and sent to the Bureau Records Center as soon as possible with a copy designated to the appropriate Federal agency. Agents will dictate, "Rush-Forfeiture Case" following the name of the designated Federal agency and mark the SBI-101, "Rush-Federal Forfeiture."
  2. Reports must include all attachments including, laboratory reports, arrest warrants, search warrants or other related documents.
  3. Applicable Federal forms must be completed by the Case Agent and submitted to the District/ Office for Professional Standards to be forwarded to the Assistant Director for Administrative Services. In cases involving cash seizures, a check should be included with the forms. The check should be made out to the United States Marshal's Service if the case is to be adopted by a Department of Justice agency. If the case is to be adopted by a Department of Treasury agency, the check should be made out to the United States Customs Service.
- N. Although 30 calendar days are allowed to request Federal adoption of a seizure, adoption requests should be communicated immediately after seizure to the appropriate Federal agency and if possible, prior to the seizure.
- O. A judicial determination of probable cause is required



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prior to Federal adoption of seized real property. When seizure of real property or a business is planned, guidance from the United States Marshal's Office should be obtained.

- P. Seizures resulting from joint Federal/State investigations do not require a Request for Adoption of State or Local Seizure but may require an Application for Transfer of Federally Forfeited Property (DAG-71). The use of a State warrant in a DEA or joint investigation does not make any resulting seizure an adoption.
- Q. The United States Customs Service has, in addition to Federal adoption of seized property, the Discontinuance of a Seizure. The discontinuance provision does not require the receiving state or local agency to have participated directly in the seizure or that the property initially had been Federally forfeited.
- R. The use of the Federal Asset Forfeiture Program should be considered along with the North Carolina Excise Tax on Controlled Substances (General Statute 105-113.105). Consideration should be given to the most effective method of removing illegal controlled substances and illegally acquired assets from violators.
- S. Instructions for completing the United States Department of Justice and United States Department of the Treasury Application for Transfer of Federally Forfeited Property (DAG-71) are included in the Bureau Report Writing Manual.

#### **EXCISE TAX ON CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES**

- A. Bureau Agents are to report such seizures using the Report of Arrest and/Or Seizure Involving Nontaxpaid (Unstamped) Controlled Substances and Counterfeit Controlled Substances (Form BD-4).
- B. Form BD-4 is to be completed and filed **only if the arrest and/or seizure involved any one or more of the following quantities** of a nontaxpaid (unstamped) controlled substance:
  - 1. More than 42.5 grams of Marijuana;
  - 2. Seven (7) or more grams of any other controlled substance or counterfeit controlled substance that

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is **sold by weight**; or

3. Ten (10) or more dosage units of any other controlled substance or counterfeit controlled substance that is **not sold by weight**.
- C. Bureau Agents should report only those seizures in which the Bureau seizes controlled substances. The reporting Agent should indicate on the report **any agency participating in the seizure and expecting to share in the proceeds of collected tax and what share is to be awarded to that agency**.