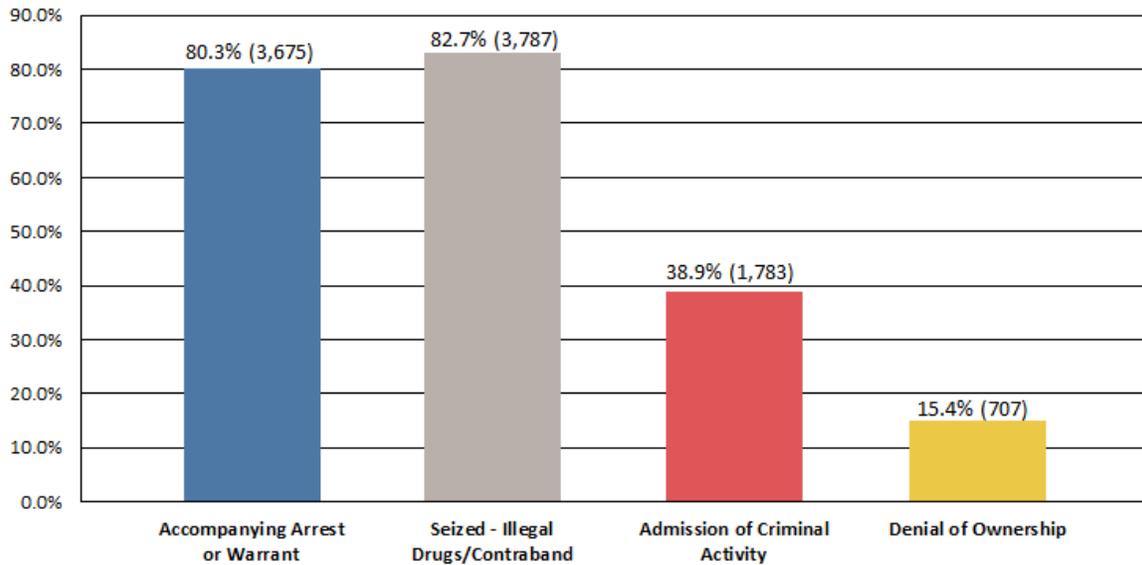


Adopted Cash/Vehicle Assets with Circumstances of Seizure Highlighting a Criminal Nexus

**Adopted Cash/Vehicle Assets
Circumstances of Seizure Highlight Criminal Nexus**



SOURCE: DOJ Asset Forfeiture Management Staff

Data as of 10/7/2023

Data as of 10/7/2023

Factors	Percentage	Count
Accompanying Arrest or Warrant	80.3%	3,675
Seized - Illegal Drugs/Contraband	82.7%	3,787
Admission of Criminal Activity	38.9%	1,783
Denial of Ownership	15.4%	707

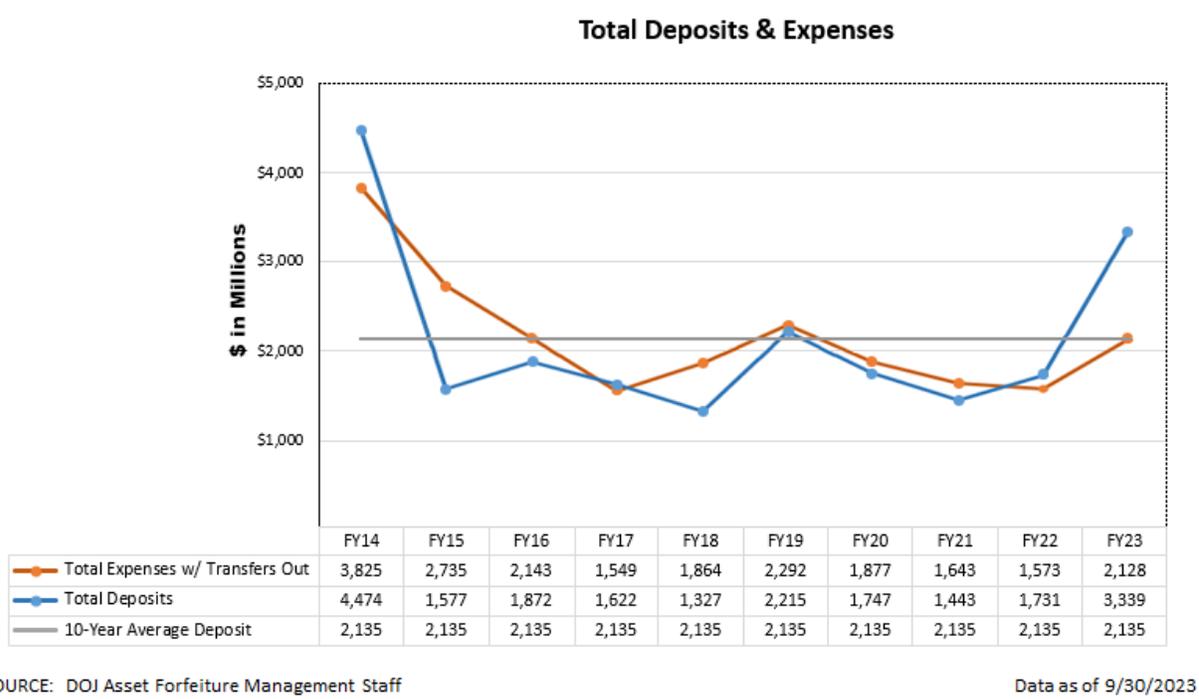
DOJ Adoption Policy Directive 17-1 (effective July 19, 2017) emphasizes the importance of carefully evaluating the circumstances surrounding each seizure when deciding whether the federal government should adopt the asset from state and local law enforcement partners.

One or more of the following seven factors were present in over ninety-three percent of adopted seizures of valued assets since July 19, 2017:

1. Property seized in conjunction with an arrest
2. Property seized pursuant to a state or local warrant
3. Illegal controlled substance seized
4. Other contraband seized
5. Admission of criminal activity with the seized property
6. Denial of ownership of the seized property
7. Firearm seized for forfeiture/retained as evidence

Eighty percent of cash or vehicle seizures were seized pursuant to a judicial seizure warrant and/or were incident to an arrest for a criminal violation. Likewise, over eighty-two percent of cash or vehicle seizures also involved the seizure of illegal drugs or other contraband. In many of these cases, the individual from whom the property was seized admitted the property was connected to criminal activity or denied ownership of the property.

Total Deposits & Expenses



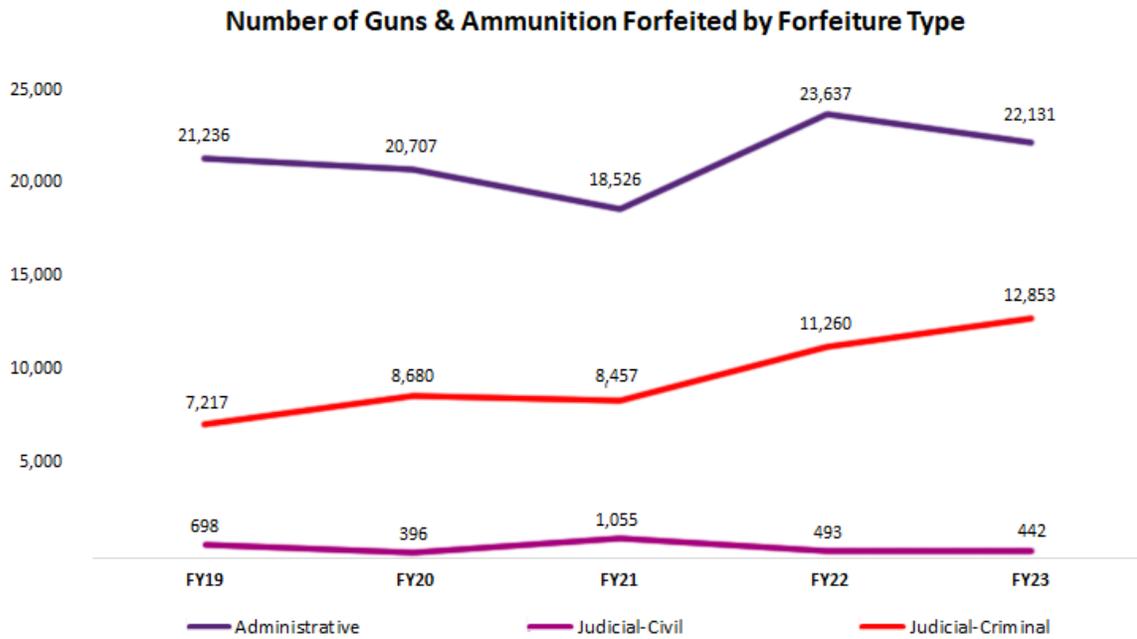
Data as of 9/30/2023 - Dollars (in Millions)

Category	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Total Expenses w/ Transfer Out	3,825	2,735	2,143	1,549	1,864	2,292	1,877	1,643	1,573	2,128
Total Deposits	4,474	1,577	1,872	1,622	1,327	2,215	1,747	1,443	1,731	3,339
10-Year Average Deposit	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135

The ten-year deposit average of the Assets Forfeiture Fund (AFF) activity is roughly 2.135 billion dollars per year. However, the deposit average for the past two years is 2.535 billion dollars per year.

Even though the AFF is a revolving account with continuously changing balances, annual deposits and expenses generally mirror each other. After victim compensation and other normal operating expenses are paid, any large surplus balances may be spent to help fund other law enforcement-related priorities.

Number of Guns & Ammunition Forfeited by Forfeiture Type



SOURCE: DOJ Asset Forfeiture Management Staff

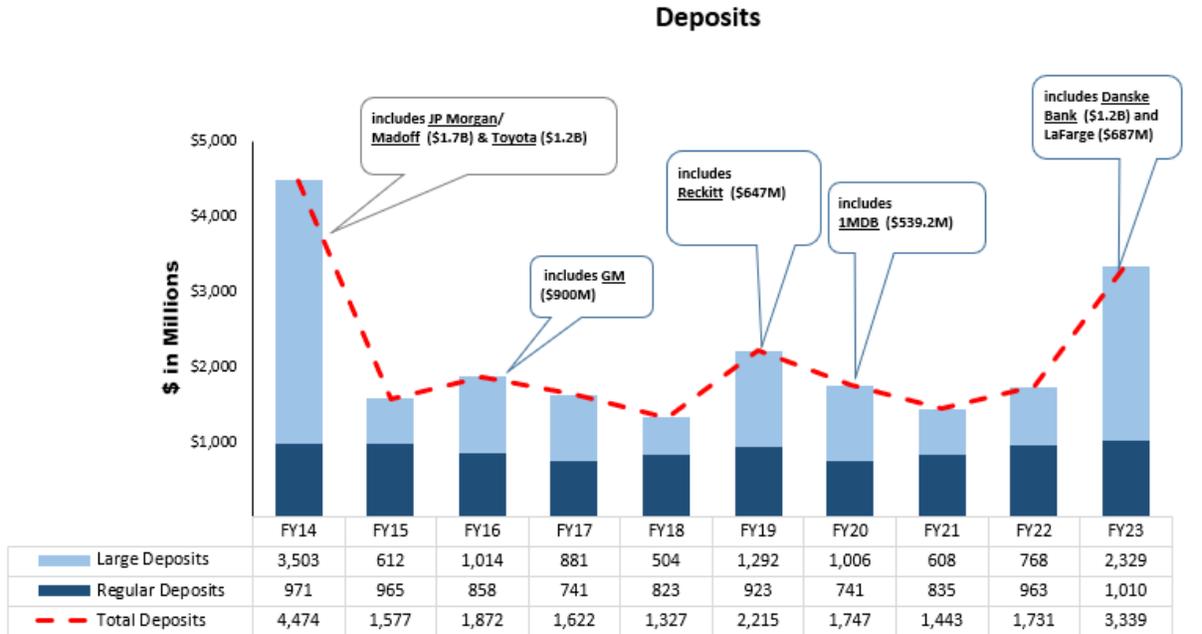
Data as of 10/7/2023

Data as of 10/7/2023

Forfeiture Type	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Administrative	21,236	20,707	18,526	23,637	22,131
Judicial-Civil	698	396	1,055	493	442
Judicial-Criminal	7,217	8,680	8,457	11,260	12,853

Most firearms and ammunition are forfeited through the administrative forfeiture process. Over the past five years, the number of guns and ammunition forfeited administratively and through civil judicial forfeiture proceedings has remained generally consistent. The number of assets forfeited as part of a criminal prosecution has steadily increased.

Deposits



SOURCE: DOJ Asset Forfeiture Management Staff

Data as of 9/30/2023

Data as of 9/30/2023 - Dollars (in Millions)

Deposits	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Large Deposits	3,503	612	1,014	881	504	1,292	1,006	608	768	2,329
Regular Deposits	971	965	858	741	823	923	741	835	963	1,010
Total Deposits	4,474	1,577	1,872	1,622	1,327	2,215	1,747	1,443	1,731	3,339

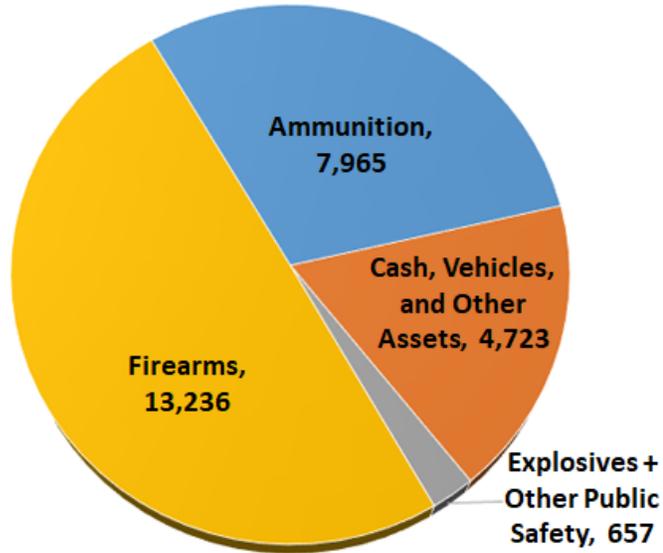
Regular case deposits into the AFF have remained consistent each year. However, several cases accounted for significant large deposits during the past ten years. Typically, these large case deposits are offset by corresponding victim compensation payments, equitable sharing, and/or the transfer of those funds by Congress to another account.

The following chart includes significant large case deposits where the amount deposited into the Assets Forfeiture Fund was equal to or exceeded \$500 million.

Fiscal Year	Large Case Settlements
FY14	JP Morgan/Madoff (\$1.7B) & Toyota (\$1.2B)
FY16	GM (\$900M)
FY19	Reckitt (\$647M)
FY20	1MDB (\$539.2m)
FY23	Danske Bank (\$1.2B) & LaFarge (687M)

Focusing on Community Safety

Focusing on Community Safety
Adoptions by Asset Type



SOURCE: DOJ Asset Forfeiture Management Staff

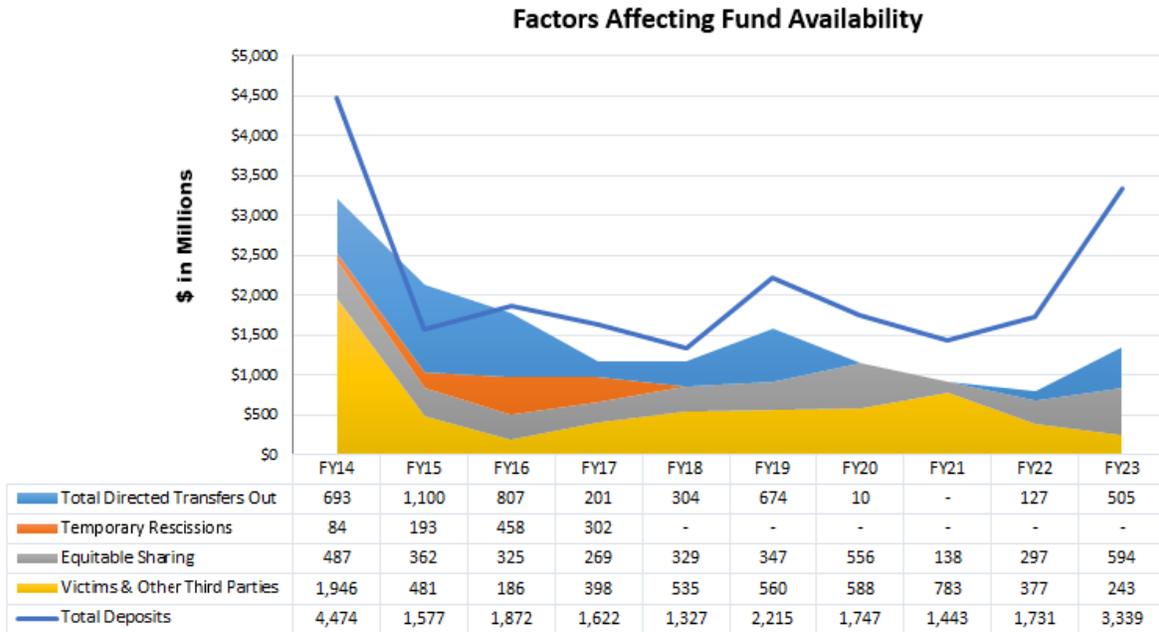
Data as of 10/7/2023

Data as of 10/7/2023

Asset Type	Count
Ammunition	7,965
Cash, Vehicles, and Other Assets	4,723
Explosives & Other Public Safety	657
Firearms	13,236

Since July 19, 2017, most adoptive seizures have involved firearms, ammunition, explosives, or assets related to public safety. The adoption of cash, vehicles, and other valued assets has represented a relatively small percentage of total adopted assets.

Factors Affecting Fund Availability



SOURCE: DOJ Asset Forfeiture Management Staff

Data as of 9/30/2023

Data as of 9/30/2023 - Dollars (in Millions)

Factors	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Total Directed Transfers Out	693	1,100	807	201	304	674	10	-	127	505
Temporary Rescissions	84	193	458	302	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equitable Sharing	487	362	325	269	329	347	556	138	297	594
Victims & Other Third Parties	1,946	481	186	398	535	560	588	783	377	243
Total Deposits	4,474	1,577	1,872	1,622	1,327	2,215	1,747	1,443	1,731	3,339

Three categories of expenditures reduce the amount of AFF resources available to fund federal law enforcement operations in any given year: (1) compensation for victims and other innocent third parties; (2) support for law enforcement partners; and (3) yearly spending limitations mandated by Congress.