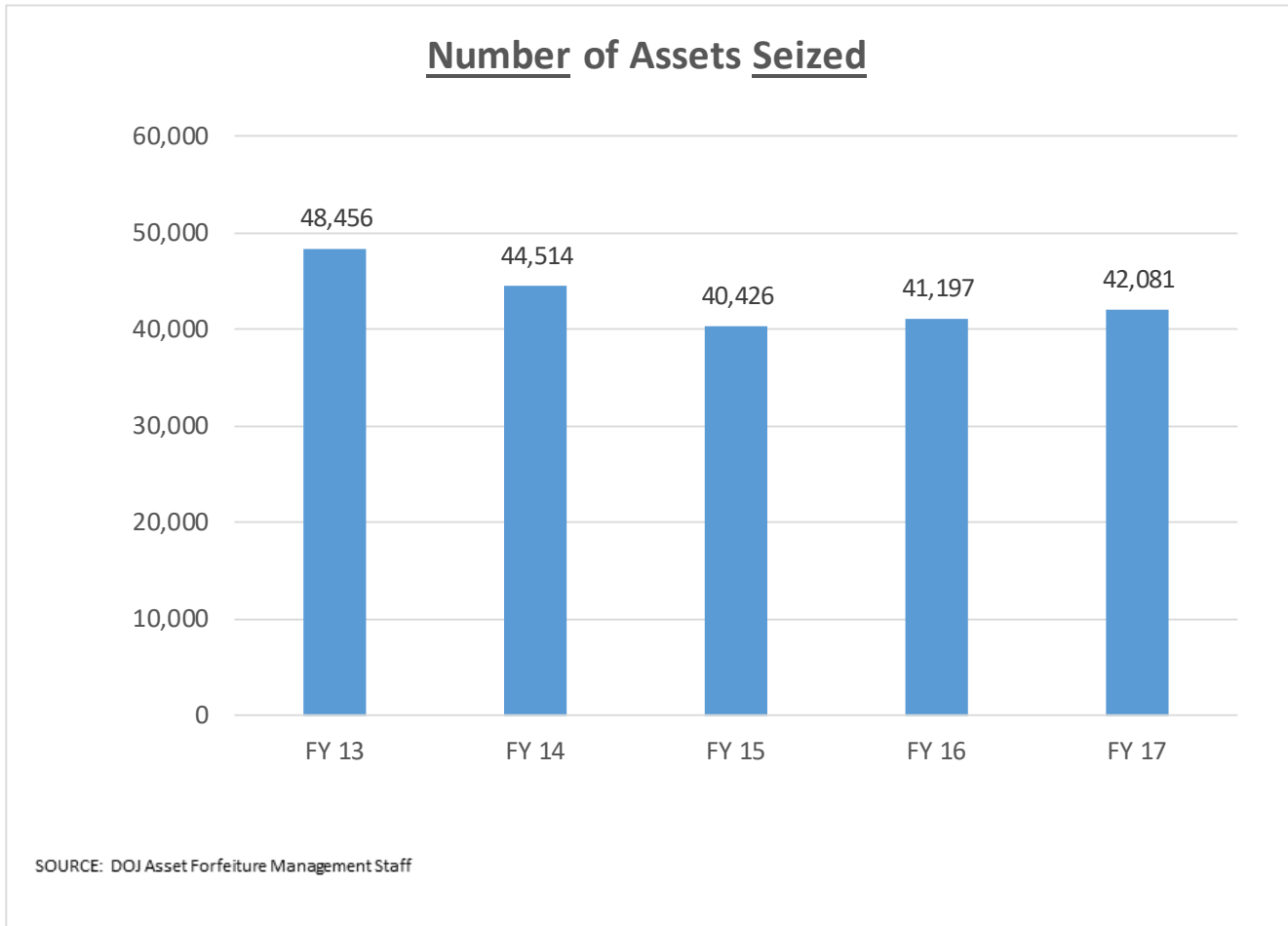


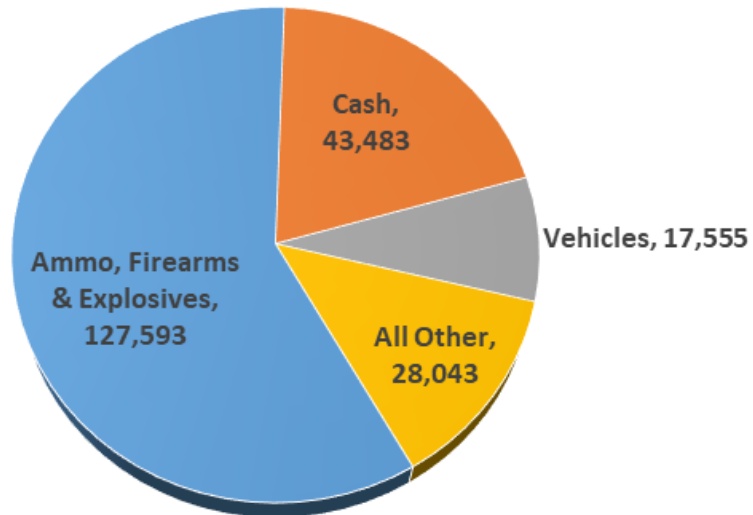
5-yr Summary of Seizure and Forfeiture Trends



Since FY 2012, when there were 52,997 assets seized, the number of seizures by Department of Justice law enforcement partners have dropped by approximately 20 percent. This negative trend has leveled off during the past two fiscal years, but it has had a direct impact on what the Assets Forfeiture Fund (AFF) can afford to spend on law enforcement operations. This is especially true because non-valued seizures of firearms and ammunition are making up a larger share of overall seizures. Notably, these numbers do not include a handful of assets valued over \$20 million each and they do not include the actual numbers for individual firearms that were seized. For example, if the FBI seized a crate containing 50 illegal firearms and all 50 firearms were listed under the same asset identification number, the numbers on this chart would only count that as one asset, not 50.

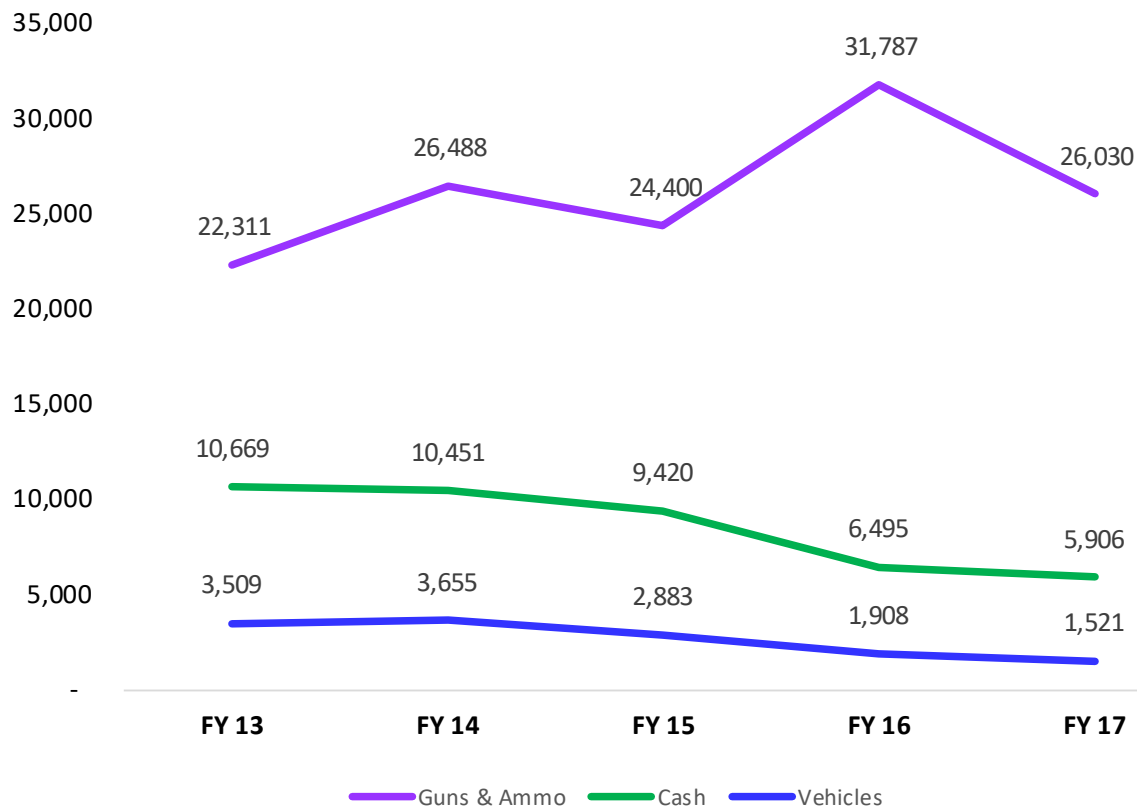
Seized Assets (5 Year average)

By Asset Type, Fiscal Years FY 2013-17



Over the past five years, about 60 percent of all forfeitures have been firearms, ammunition, and explosives. That percentage is growing, with these types of non-valued assets comprising 67 percent of all assets forfeited during 2017.

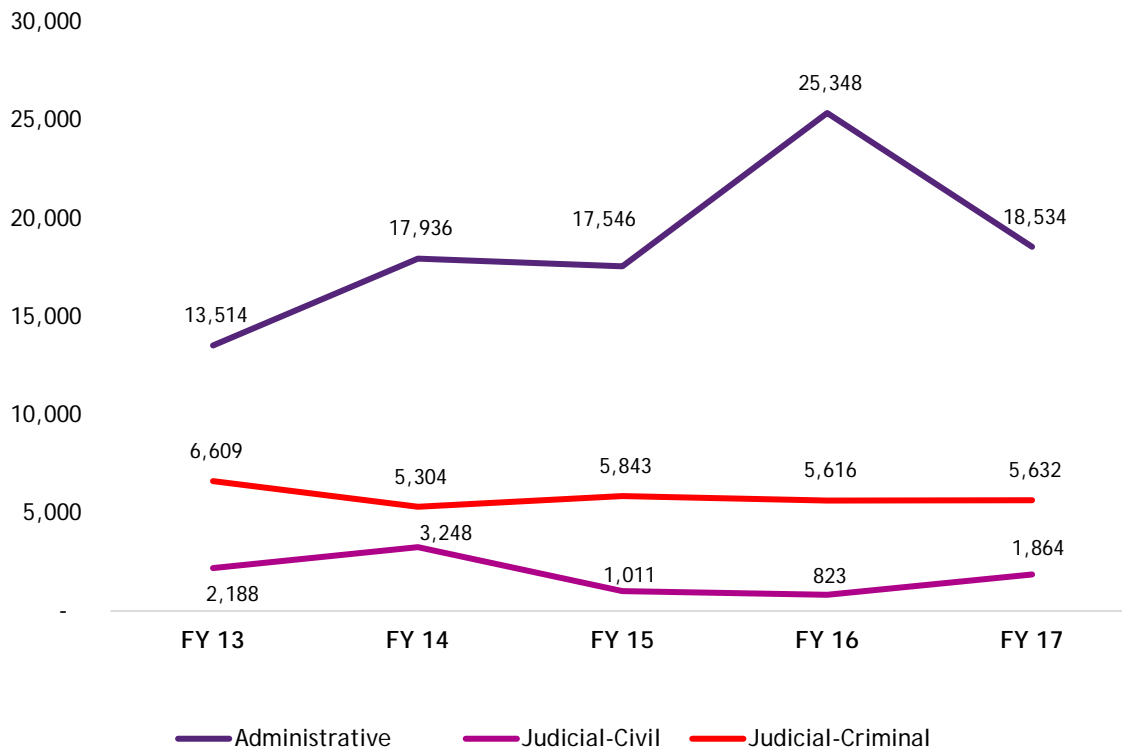
Number of Selected Assets Forfeited



SOURCE: DOJ Asset Forfeiture Management Staff

The trend for seizing illegal weapons and ammunition during the past 5 years has been increasing. These numbers reflect individual weapons seized, regardless of whether a large cache of weapons was listed under a common asset identification number. Indeed, some single seizures might include more than two or three thousand weapons and a handful of such cases are reflected in the numbers for gun seizures during 2014. The spike in FY 2016 is mostly due to a focused effort to forfeit a backlog of seized weapons from previous years. Forfeitures of cash and vehicles are down substantially—a 45 percent drop in forfeited cash assets and a 57 percent drop in forfeited vehicles.

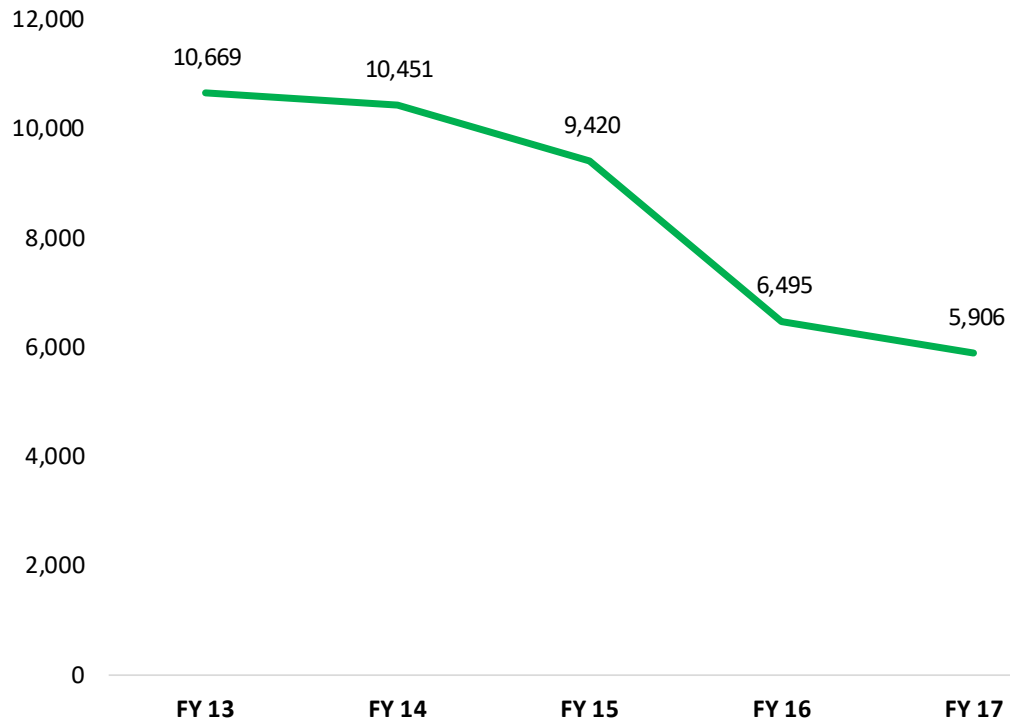
Number of Guns & Ammo Forfeited by Forfeiture Type



SOURCE: DOJ Asset Forfeiture Management Staff

The long-term rise in illegal weapons and ammunition seized are primarily resolved through uncontested administrative forfeiture procedures. Again, the spike in administrative forfeitures during FY 2016 was a concerted effort to reduce the backlog of seized firearms from previous years.

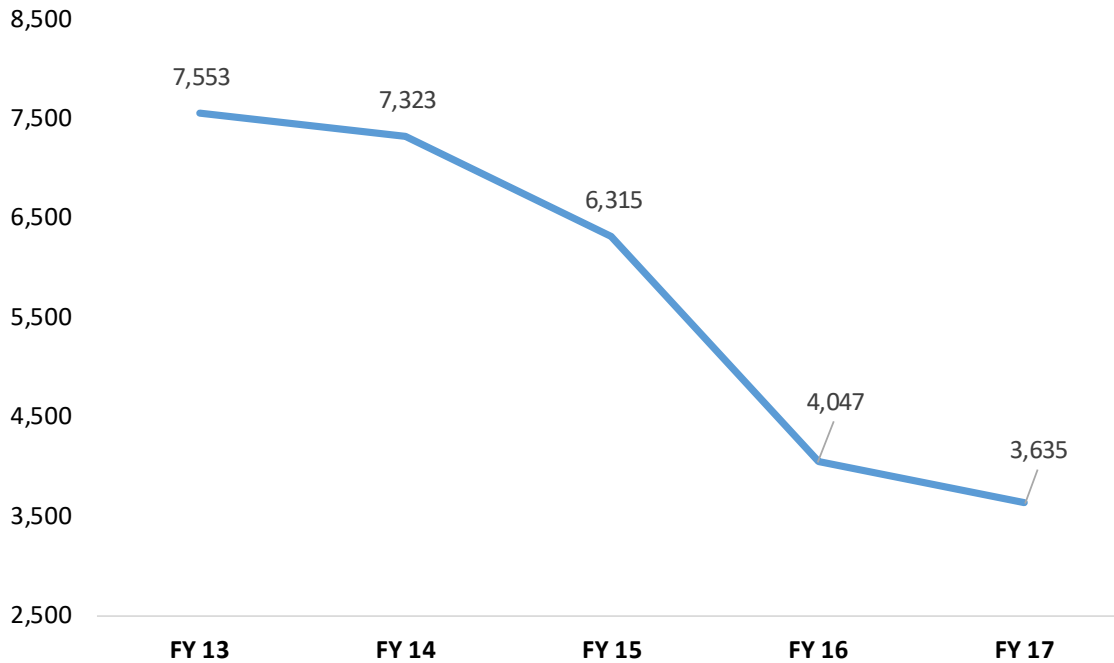
Number of All Illegal Cash Assets Forfeited



SOURCE: DOJ Asset Forfeiture Management Staff

This chart more clearly illustrates the 45 percent drop in the number of all cash assets forfeited during the past five years.

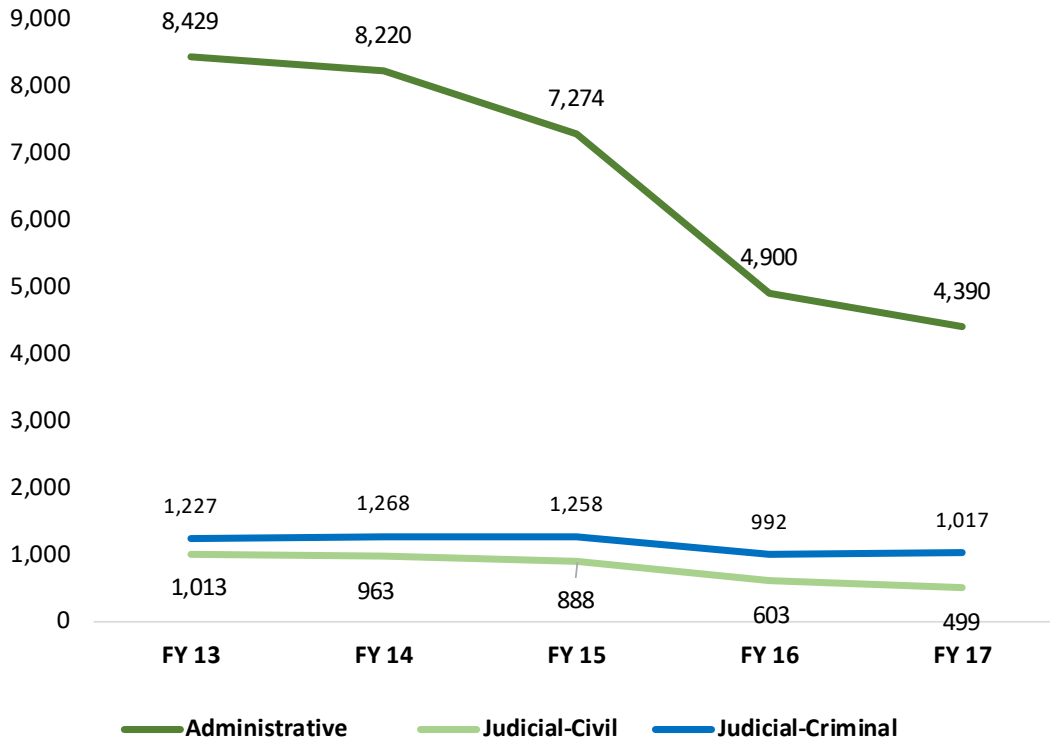
Number of Illegal Cash Assets Forfeited Under \$25,000



SOURCE: DOJ Asset Forfeiture Management Staff

The decline in forfeitures of illegal cash is even more pronounced if you focus on cases where the amount of cash seized was less than \$25,000. In the past five years, those forfeitures declined by 52 percent.

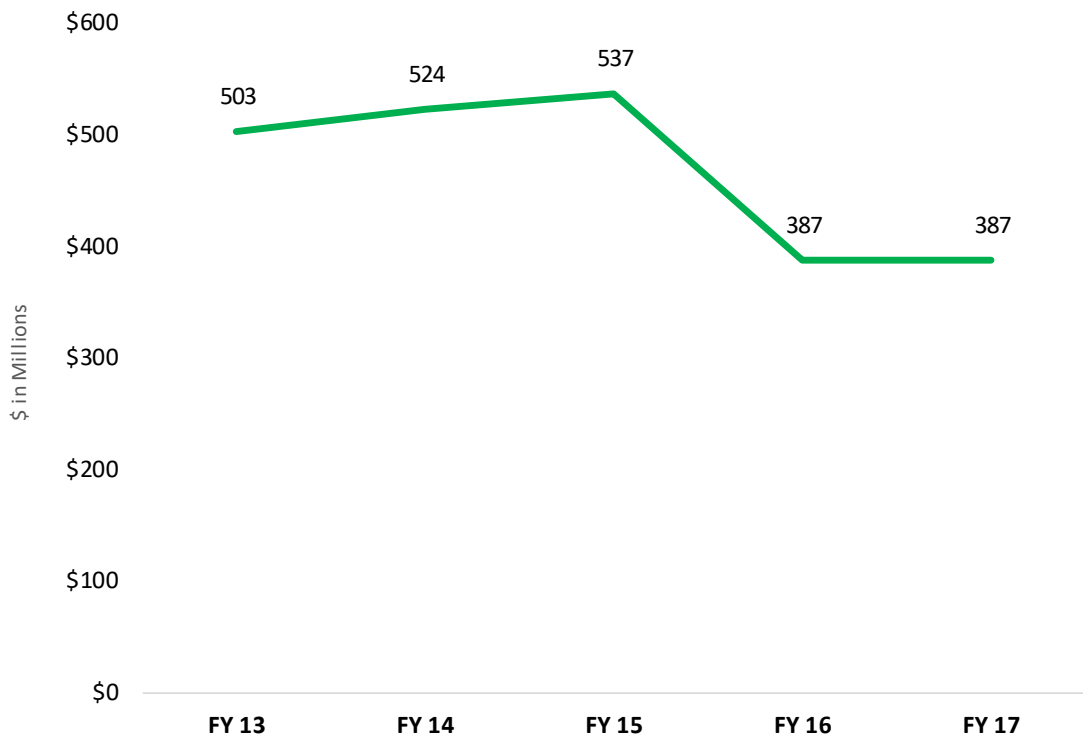
Number of Illegal Cash Assets Forfeited by Forfeiture Type



SOURCE: DOJ Asset Forfeiture Management Staff

The large decline in the number of illegal cash assets forfeited shows a correspondingly large drop in the number of cash assets that are administratively forfeited.

Value of Illegal Cash Forfeited Under \$20M

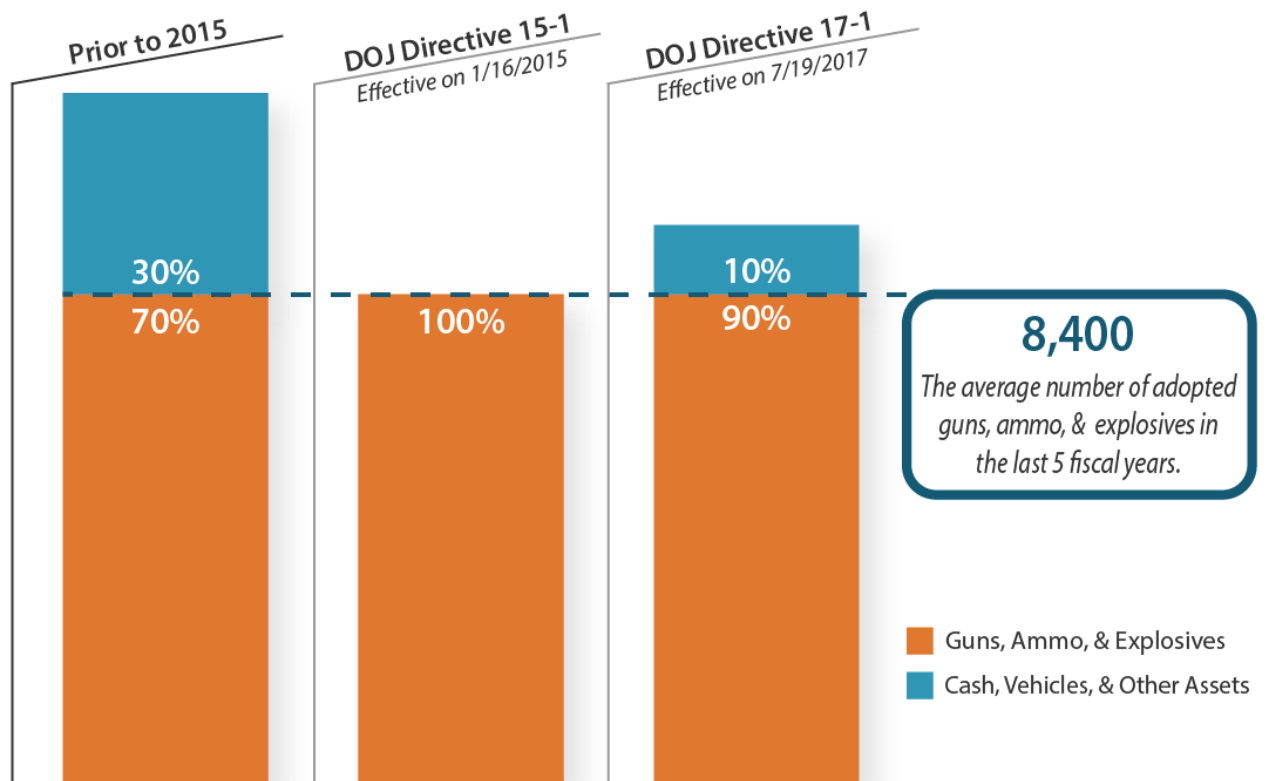


SOURCE: DOJ Asset Forfeiture Management Staff

Like the drop in how many illegal cash assets are forfeited, the value of illegal cash being forfeited has also declined by 23 percent. To show clearly the actual trend, we factored out those few judicial forfeiture cases involving individual assets worth over \$20 million each.

Policy Impact on Adopted Assets

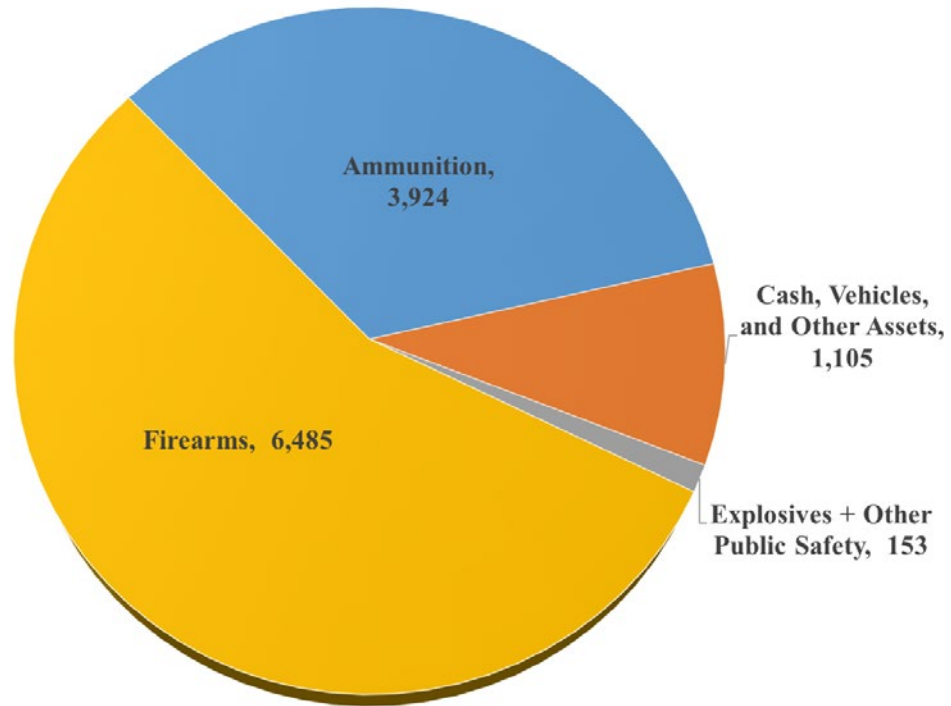
Fiscal Years 2014 - 2018



Despite several major policy changes concerning federal adoptions, the number of firearms, ammunition, and explosives federally adopted has remained remarkably consistent during the past five years. Federal adoptions of these three types of non-valued assets add up to roughly 8,400 assets per year, regardless of which policy has been in place. What has changed over time is the number and types of valued assets that can be federally adopted. Prior to January 2015, these valued assets represented approximately 30 percent of all federally adopted assets. From January 2015 until July 2017, Departmental policies essentially prohibited federal adoptions of valued assets seized by state and local law enforcement agencies. Former Attorney General Sessions relaxed those prohibitions with the issuance of a new policy on July 19, 2017. Under this most recent policy, the number of adopted firearms, ammunition and explosives have remained steady, representing about 90 percent of all adoptions. As depicted here and on the next two slides, only about 10 percent of all federally adopted assets have any value.

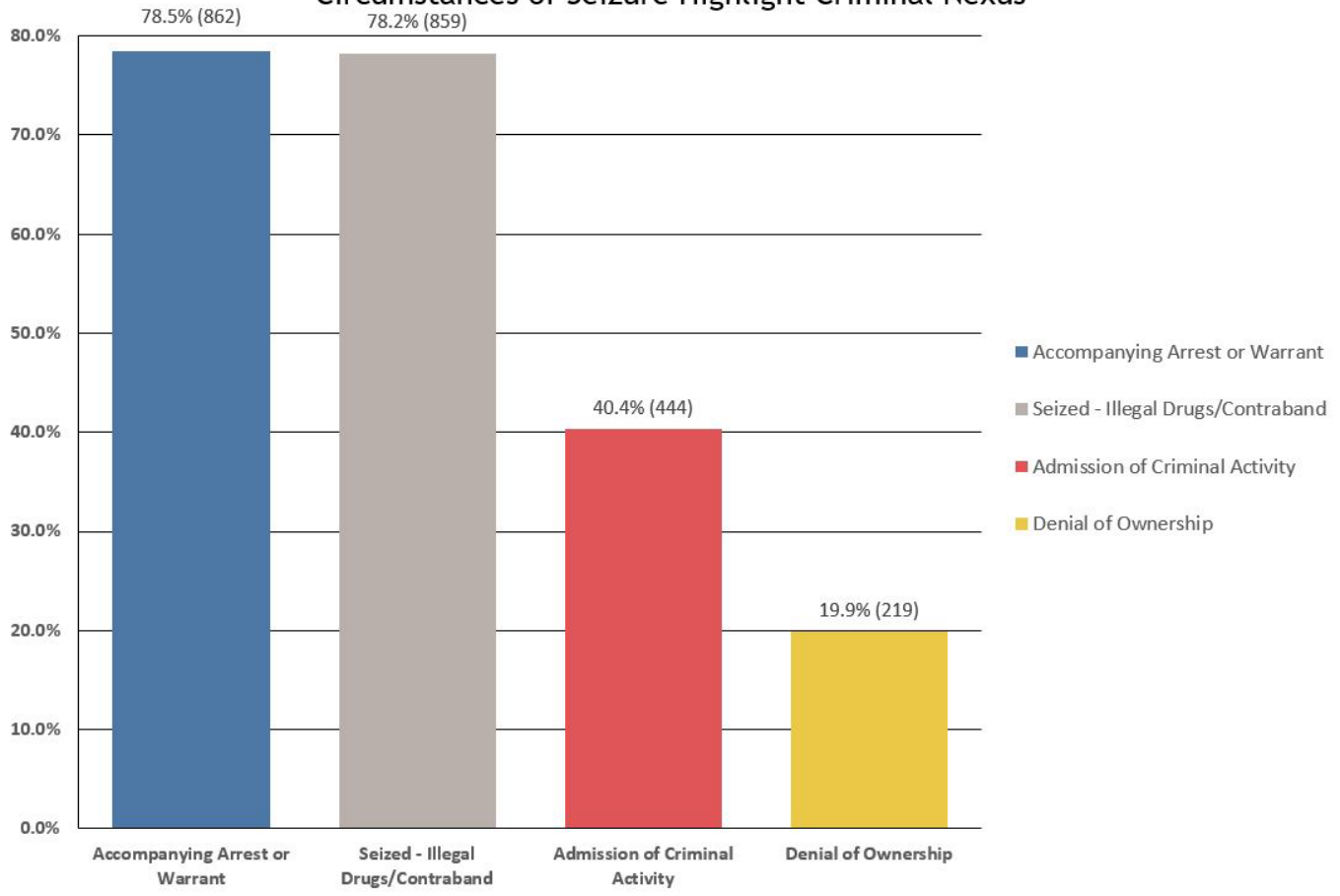
Focusing on Community Safety

Adoptions Since July 19, 2017, by Asset Type



Of the 11,667 total assets adopted since the July 19, 2017 policy change, only 1,105 “new” types of assets have been adopted under this more relaxed adoption policy. In short, 91 percent of all federally adopted assets are firearms, ammunition, and explosives. While 9 percent of all federal adoptions are cash/currency and, as depicted on the following slide, they are strongly connected to criminal activity.

Adopted Cash/Vehicle Assets Since July 19, 2017 - Circumstances of Seizure Highlight Criminal Nexus



The July 19, 2017 policy change emphasized the importance of carefully evaluating the criminal circumstances surrounding each seizure when deciding whether to adopt an asset from state and local law enforcement agencies. This is particularly important in cases where valued assets are being adopted into the federal forfeiture system, where almost 95 percent of those valued asset adoption cases involve one or more of the following seven factors:

1. Property seized in conjunction with an arrest? 71.0%
2. Property seized pursuant to a state or local warrant? 41.85%
3. Illegal controlled substance seized? 74.4%
4. Other contraband seized? 47.5%
5. Admission of criminal activity with the seized property? 40.4%
6. Denial of ownership of the seized property? 19.8%
7. Firearm seized for forfeiture/retained as evidence? 27.5%

At least one of these seven factors is present in 99.2 percent of all adoptive seizures under the newer policy. Nearly 80 percent of cash/currency or vehicle adoptions involve circumstances where the assets were seized pursuant to a judicial seizure warrant and/or the seizure was accompanied by an arrest for criminal misconduct. Likewise, nearly 80 percent of the time cash or vehicle seizures also involve the seizures of illegal drugs or other contraband. In a strong majority of these cases, the individual from whom the property is seized denies ownership of the property being seized or otherwise admits the property is specifically connected to criminal activity.