



Asset Forfeiture Program (AFP)

FY 2016 Budget Request At A Glance	
FY 2015 Enacted:	\$20.5 million (Discretionary Authority) \$2,805.1 million (28 positions) (Indefinite Authority)
FY 2015 Enacted with Sequester:	\$20.5 million (Discretionary Authority) \$2,699.8 million (28 positions) (Indefinite Authority)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$0 (Discretionary Authority) +\$105.3 million (Indefinite Authority)
Program Changes:	+\$0 (Discretionary Authority) -\$1,212.6 million (Indefinite Authority)
FY 2016 Budget Request:	\$20.5 million (Discretionary Authority) \$1,592.5 million (28 positions) (Indefinite Authority)
Change From FY 2015 Enacted:	+\$0 (Discretionary Authority) -\$1,107.2 (-41.0%) million (Indefinite Authority)

Mission:

The AFP primary mission is to enforce federal laws by using asset forfeiture consistently and strategically to disrupt and dismantle criminal enterprises, deprive wrongdoers of the proceeds and instrumentalities of criminal activity, deter crime, and restore property to victims of crime while protecting individual rights. The AFP achieves this mission by providing federal law enforcement agencies that participate in the program the tools, policies, and funding to fight crime through forfeiture.

Resources:

All AFP funding is provided from forfeiture activities. \$20.5 million of these funds are designated as discretionary and may be used for non-forfeiture related activities. \$1,592.5 million is designated as mandatory and will be used to pay victims and third parties, share resources with state and local participants, and fund programs in support of the AFP. An additional \$304.0 million is proposed for permanent cancellation.

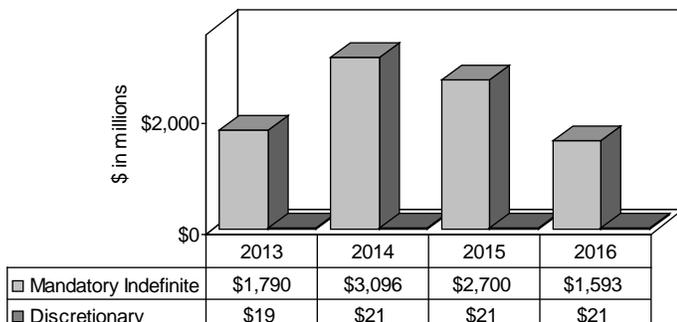
Organization:

The Asset Forfeiture Management Staff (AFMS) is in the Justice Management Division and is located in Washington, DC. AFMS manages all financial and budgetary aspects of the Assets Forfeiture Fund (AFF), along with information systems and nationwide forfeiture support contracts. Participating agencies of the AFP include the Criminal Division's Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Administration, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, United States Marshals Service, United States Attorneys, and several other federal law enforcement agencies. Allocation recommendations are forwarded to the Office of the Deputy Attorney General by AFMS through the Justice Management Division.

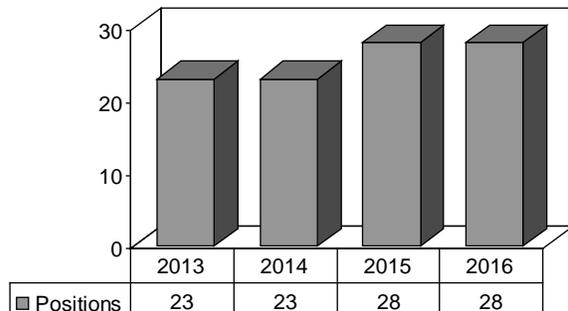
Personnel:

AFMS has 28 personnel funded through the AFP. An additional 420 government positions dedicated to forfeiture-related activities within other components are funded through the AFP.

Funding (FY 2013 - 2016)



Personnel (FY 2013 - 2016)



FY 2016 Strategy:

In FY 2016, the Department's forfeiture program will play a critical role in disrupting and dismantling illegal enterprises, depriving criminals of the proceeds of illegal activity, deterring crime, and restoring property to victims.

The fight against money laundering combined with the law enforcement tool of asset forfeiture accomplishes many important goals by reducing and preventing crime such as border corruption, drug trafficking, and mortgage fraud. Investigating and forfeiting criminal assets can be a long and complex process and the challenges facing law enforcement in today's environment are immense. The AFP aims to provide investigators and prosecutors all the legal and regulatory tools necessary to keep up with, and ahead of, those who launder the proceeds of crime. To effectively combat criminal activity, law enforcement must have the means that are at least as sophisticated, if not more so, than criminals. The strategic use of asset forfeiture can provide critical assistance for overcoming these demanding challenges and ensuring there is no safe haven for criminal proceeds.

The AFP is the primary source of funding to pay for state and local law enforcement officer participation in DOJ task forces. The AFP pays for overtime, vehicles, and other equipment of the state and local officers. Over 6,100 AFP-funded state and local law enforcement officers participate in DOJ task forces.

The AFP faces a number of challenges, internal and external. For example, revenues are difficult to predict, particularly when there are large forfeiture cases with non-recurring deposits. These unpredictable changes in revenues must be carefully considered prior to providing participating agencies with forfeiture budget authority, as the Fund is not allowed to operate at a deficit. Additionally, the program faces challenges related to financial and property management capabilities as well as increased scrutiny related to civil asset forfeiture. The Program is working to address these issues in order to ensure the efficient and effective use of AFP resources. Externally, there is increasing participation with foreign countries while investigating and repatriating illicit proceeds secreted overseas. While beneficial, these cases can be difficult to negotiate and often take a significant amount of time to finalize. AFP works closely to ensure funds are used appropriately. By establishing standardized forfeiture policies and procedures, the AFP fosters inter-departmental cooperation and effective program management oversight.

FY 2016 Program Changes:

Adjustment to FY 2016 Estimate: -\$1,212.6 million and 0 positions
Current FY 2016 estimates for AFP mandatory expenses are \$1,212.6 million below the FY 2015 level. The FY 2015 level includes the use of \$1.1 billion in excess unobligated balances for federal prisoner detention, which will not recur in FY 2016.

Asset Forfeiture Program

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Asset Forfeiture Program (Permanent Indefinite Authority)			Asset Forfeiture Program (Discretionary Authority)			Total		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
2014 Appropriation	23	20	3,468,510	0	0	20,500	23	20	3,489,010
2014 Sequester Cut	0	0	-372,662	0	0	0	0	0	-372,662
2014 Enacted with Rescissions	23	20	3,095,848	0	0	20,500	23	20	3,116,348
2015 Enacted	28	28	2,805,118	0	0	20,514	28	28	2,825,632
2015 Sequester Cut	0	0	-105,345	0	0	0	0	0	-105,345
2015 Enacted with Rescissions	28	28	2,699,773	0	0	20,514	28	28	2,720,287
2016 Request	28	28	1,592,534	0	0	20,514	28	28	1,613,048
Change 2016 from 2015 Enacted	0	0	-1,107,239	0	0	0	0	0	-1,107,239
Technical Adjustments									
Restoration of 2015 Sequester	0	0	105,345	0	0	0	0	0	105,345
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	105,345	0	0	0	0	0	105,345
Base Adjustments									
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016 Current Services	28	28	2,805,118	0	0	20,514	28	28	2,825,632
Program Changes									
Increases:									
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decreases:									
Adjustment to FY 2016 Estimate	0	0	-1,212,584	0	0	0	0	0	-1,212,584
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	-1,212,584	0	0	0	0	0	-1,212,584
Total Program Changes	0	0	-1,212,584	0	0	0	0	0	-1,212,584
2016 Request	28	28	1,592,534	0	0	20,514	28	28	1,613,048

Asset Forfeiture Program
(Dollars in Thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2015 Enacted			2016 Current Services		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
AFF - Permanent, Indefinite Authority	28	28	2,699,773	28	28	2,805,118
AFF - Appropriated, Definite Authority	0	0	20,514	0	0	20,514
Total	28	28	2,720,287	28	28	2,825,632
Reimbursable FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	28	28	2,720,287	28	28	2,825,632

Comparison by activity and program	2016 Total Program Changes			2016 Request		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
AFF - Permanent, Indefinite Authority	0	0	-1,212,584	28	28	1,592,534
AFF - Appropriated, Definite Authority	0	0	0	0	0	20,514
Total	0	0	-1,212,584	28	28	1,613,048
Reimbursable FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	0	0	-1,212,584	28	28	1,613,048