

2012

Asset Forfeiture Report

(Covers 2011)



Grants Management Section
Support Services Bureau

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STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE
LANSING

RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

COL. KRISTE KIBBEY ETUE
DIRECTOR

May 23, 2012

Ms. Carol Morey Viventi J.D.
Secretary of the Senate
Michigan Senate
P.O. Box 30036
Lansing, MI 48909

Mr. Gary Randall
Clerk of the House
Michigan House of Representatives
P.O. Box 30014
Lansing, MI 48909

Dear Ms. Viventi and Mr. Randall:

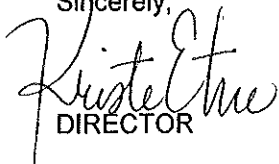
In accordance with MCL 333.7524a., I am pleased to present to the Michigan Legislature the 20th comprehensive report on asset forfeiture. Michigan's asset forfeiture program saves taxpayer money and deprives drug criminals of cash and property obtained through illegal activity. Michigan's law enforcement community has done an outstanding job of stripping drug dealers of illicit gain and utilizing these proceeds to expand and enhance drug enforcement efforts to protect our citizens.

During 2011, over \$25.7 million in cash and assets amassed by drug traffickers was forfeited. Extensive multi-agency teamwork is evident in this report. Considerable assets were obtained as the result of joint enforcement involving many agencies at the federal, state, and local levels.

Forfeiture funds were used to enhance law enforcement by providing resources for personnel, needed equipment, canine expenses, prevention programs, and matching funds to obtain federal grants. Michigan's recently amended Drug Forfeiture Statute allowed some agencies to contribute monies to non-profit drug-related criminal investigations, and obtain information for solving crimes.

I commend our law enforcement community for the tremendous job they have done and submit this report for your information and review.

Sincerely,


KRISTE ETUE
DIRECTOR

Attachment

FOREWORD

This is the 20th annual Asset Forfeiture Report pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws 333.7524a. This report is a compilation of forfeiture report forms and additional data submitted to the Michigan State Police (MSP) Grants Management Section by Michigan law enforcement and prosecutors. Of the 650 reports filed, 306 agencies reported receiving funds from forfeiture during 2011. More than \$25.7 million in cash and property was seized under the state statute or by federal law and put to use by Michigan law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys.

Michigan's "Forfeiture Statute" was amended in 2011. The amended statute changed how awarded funds can be expended by the recipient agency to include payments that enhance all law enforcement activities rather than the previous statute which only permitted expenditures relevant to the agency's enhancement of drug law enforcement. Additionally, it is now permissible for forfeiture funds to be provided to nonprofit agencies whose primary activity is to assist law enforcement agencies with drug-related criminal investigations and obtaining information for solving crimes. Agencies reported donating three percent of their funds to nonprofit agencies.

Collaboration and coordination are hallmarks of Michigan's effort to overcome drug trafficking in our communities. A significant portion of the assets seized from drug dealers was obtained as a result of local, state, and federal agencies working together. Michigan's multijurisdictional task forces are a good example of coordinated regional law enforcement aimed at dangerous drug dealers.

Nevertheless, while multijurisdictional task force efforts resulted in higher than average dollar amount seizures, the largest burden for drug enforcement falls on the shoulders of MSP, local police departments, and sheriffs' offices. Through hard work and determination, MSP and local agencies, with the support of local prosecutors in drug investigations and forfeiture proceedings, were responsible for 82 percent of all assets forfeited in Michigan in 2011.

INTRODUCTION

The primary goal of asset forfeiture is to deter and punish drug criminals by taking away the goods, property, and money obtained through illegal activity. The impact of this law is that it saves taxpayer money when forfeitures are utilized to support community drug enforcement and prevention.

The Michigan statute allows for the distribution of forfeited lights for plant growth or scales to elementary/secondary schools or institutions of higher education. In 2011, seizing agencies donated 312 plant growth lights and 58 scales to 27 elementary and secondary schools, with a combined estimated value of \$24,223.

Due to the unpredictable nature of forfeiture levels and trends, asset forfeitures will never replace state and local law enforcement appropriations. However, these funds serve as an important supplement and adjunct to enhance ongoing enforcement programs.

FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS

State law provides two processes by which property can be forfeited:

1. If the property value is in excess of \$50,000 or the property was not seized under certain circumstances, a court proceeding must be instituted in circuit court to legally forfeit the property. Last year, 1,390 circuit court proceedings were instituted and 1,063 were concluded.
2. More often, the property seized can be forfeited administratively. Unless the drug dealer or another party can provide evidence of a valid legal interest in the property, the forfeiture process can be streamlined. Seventy-seven percent (10,017) of the forfeitures in 2011 were filed administratively. Drug dealers do not contest many of these cases, as they often do not have a sufficient legitimate source of income to have legally obtained the property seized.

FORFEITURE RECEIPTS

Proceeds available to criminal justice agencies through asset forfeitures in 2011 totaled a net amount of \$25,727,494 after costs were subtracted and federal sharing percentages were added into the total. All costs incurred in filing forfeiture claims may be deducted from the awarded amount. Michigan statute allows for sharing between agencies when more than one law enforcement agency is involved in the investigation. Through the United States Attorney's Office in Michigan's eastern and western districts, federal law enforcement agencies shared forfeitures with state and local agencies. State statutes do not require the disclosure of federal sharing amounts; therefore, some entities may choose not to disclose shared federal amounts in their reports.

The following sections provide information regarding each reporting agency's source of gross proceeds and net gains after administrative costs.

Agencies	Gross Forfeiture by Michigan Statute	Federally Shared Forfeitures	State and Local Shared Forfeitures Received	Administrative Costs and Shared Forfeitures Paid Out	Total Net Proceeds
Local Police Agencies	\$11,253,569	\$4,655,149	\$1,067,881	(\$1,437,768)	\$15,538,831
Multijurisdictional Task Forces	\$4,152,941	\$1,507,758	\$262,616	(\$1,760,599)	\$4,162,716
Michigan State Police	\$1,236,896	\$212,261	\$0	(\$269,315)	\$1,179,842
Sheriffs' Offices	\$1,693,126	\$4,896,946	\$898,059	(\$2,642,026)	\$4,846,105
Total	\$18,336,532	\$11,272,114	\$2,228,556	(\$6,109,708)	\$25,727,494

Due to rounding, figures are not exact.

The forfeiture statute requires all awarded funds to be used to enhance law enforcement efforts pertaining to the enforcement of controlled substance laws.

FORFEITURE ANALYSIS

For purposes of this report, all forfeited items are classified as real property, conveyances, personal property, or cash. Real property consists of single-family residences, multi-family residences, industrial, commercial, and agricultural properties. Conveyances are considered automobiles, vessels, and aircraft. Personal property is considered all personal effects. Cash also includes negotiable instruments.

The table below provides gross intake dollars in 2011 by categories of property that can be seized pursuant to Michigan's forfeiture statute:

	Real Property	Conveyances	Cash	Personal Property	Total Forfeitures
Local Police Agencies	\$39,059	\$1,650,205	\$9,238,779	\$325,526	\$11,253,569
Multijurisdictional Task Forces	\$65,949	\$471,460	\$3,477,755	\$137,778	\$4,152,942
Michigan State Police	\$0	\$0	\$1,236,896	\$0	\$1,236,896
Sheriffs' Offices	\$29,500	\$325,723	\$1,235,850	\$102,052	\$1,693,125
Total	\$134,508	\$2,447,388	\$15,189,280	\$565,356	\$18,336,532

(2011 Figures: Amounts exclude any expense-related deductions or sharing percentages.)

Due to rounding, figures are not exact.

Law enforcement agencies seized and forfeited 8 single-family residential units; 2,411 motor vehicles; and 9 vessels in the 2011 reporting year.

USE OF FORFEITURE FUNDS

Under Michigan law, forfeiture funds are to be used to enhance law enforcement. Michigan law enforcement agencies have applied forfeiture funds to improve their departments in various ways. Agencies reported that forfeiture funds provide resources to pay for methamphetamine lab clean up costs, education and drug awareness supplies, personnel to participate in multijurisdictional drug teams, canine expenses, training, and state fees for data retrieval, to name a few.

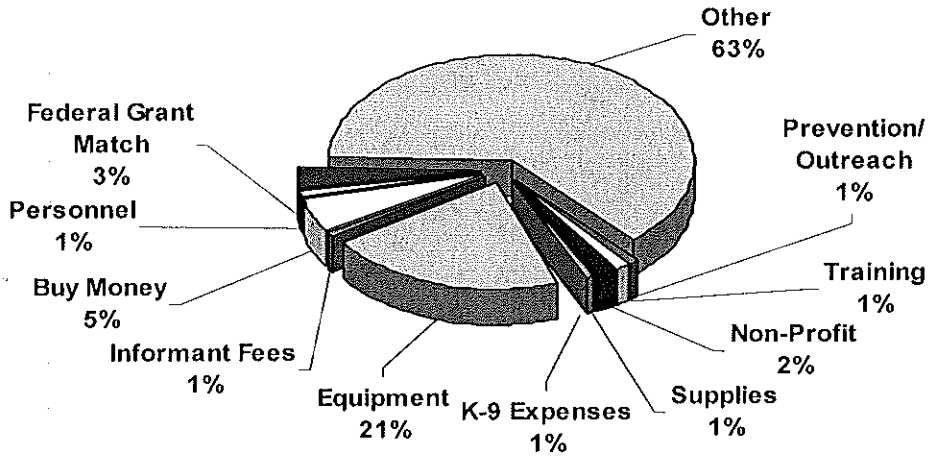
The reporting agencies are requested to show the use of forfeiture funds in 11 broad categories of personnel, equipment, informant fees, buy money, grant matching funds, prevention and outreach, animal care/accessories, nonprofit organizations, supplies, training, and other expenses.

The following information relates only to those agencies that completed a specific section within the report, which explained how forfeiture funds were used to enhance law enforcement efforts. The report requested information regarding the percentage of funds used or to be used within identified categories, which are explained below:

1. **Personnel:** Forfeiture funds are used to fund community policing officers, drug team personnel, street-level enforcement teams, and overtime for specific identified problem solving. Multijurisdictional task forces report spending 34 percent of their forfeiture funds supporting personnel.
2. **Equipment:** Law enforcement is seeing rapid changes in technology to assist them with their assigned duties. Local police agencies report using 21 percent of their forfeiture intake for new equipment.
3. **Federal Grant Match:** These funds help increase the number of police, investigators, and prosecutors dedicated to drug crime enforcement. Multijurisdictional task forces rely heavily on federal funds to operate and most of these funds require a cash match. The expenditure of funds in this category is often reported as personnel costs.
4. **Informant Fees:** A small proportion of net proceeds are used for informant fees to assist in solving complex drug cases.
5. **Buy Money:** Making cases against drug dealers requires resources for undercover agents to make drug purchases, often over a period of time. Enforcement budgets may be inadequate for this expenditure. Forfeiture funds fill this gap and provide needed resources, especially for local police agencies.

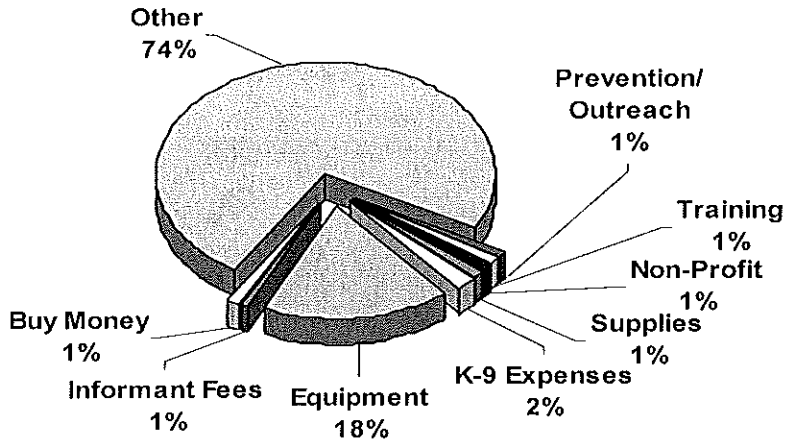
6. **Training:** The majority of sworn personnel assigned to multijurisdictional task forces require formal narcotic investigative training. Forfeiture funds can assist agencies with these costs. It has been reported that three percent of forfeiture intake this year was used for training purposes.
7. **Crime Prevention and Outreach:** MSP troopers, local police officers, and sheriffs' deputies are providing education and awareness programs throughout the state. The MSP Teaching, Educating, And Mentoring program (T.E.A.M.) is an example of a program taught in schools by law enforcement personnel. Agencies reported three percent of their funds were expended in this category.
8. **Animal Costs and Accessories:** Canines have proven to be a valuable asset to law enforcement. Local police agencies and sheriffs' departments reported spending three percent of their forfeiture funds on medical and maintenance costs for their canine programs.
9. **Supplies:** Supplies are considered operational items that cost under \$5,000. This often includes computers, copier leases, cellular telephones, and vehicle and building maintenance. Multijurisdictional task forces are normally not included in the participating agency's budget and often use forfeiture funds to support their supply expenditures.
10. **Nonprofit Organizations:** Local chiefs and sheriffs reported contributing a combined three percent of their forfeiture funds to a local crime alert organization.
11. **Other:** Other expenses paid or partially paid by forfeiture funds include: off-site storage units for toxic materials, dispatching consortium fees, aviation fees, vehicle purchases, and evidence collection materials.

Local Police Agencies



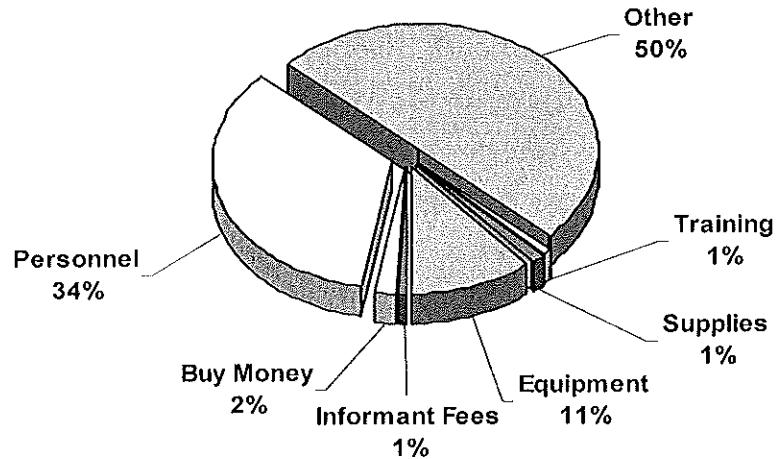
Due to rounding, figures are not exact.

Sheriffs' Departments



Due to rounding, figures are not exact.

Multijurisdictional Task Forces



Due to rounding, figures are not exact.

MSP reported that 97 percent of the money forfeited through drug investigations is applied toward personnel costs. MSP has a large commitment of personnel to 22 multijurisdictional task forces and the MSP Forensic Crime Lab.

Prosecuting attorneys generally receive a percentage of each forfeiture as a fee for completing the proceeding. As a result, prosecutors reported zero net proceeds. Also, some prosecutors return the entire forfeiture to the agency initiating the proceeding.

2009-2011 TREND ANALYSIS

Total net proceeds are presented by the year of each annual report.

Year	Local Police Agencies	Multijurisdictional Task Forces	MSP	Sheriffs' Offices	Total Net Proceeds
2009	\$21,446,355	\$5,609,640	\$3,011,983	\$3,865,690	\$33,933,668
2010	\$14,609,285	\$3,206,614	\$448,836	\$3,022,106	\$21,286,841
2011	\$15,538,831	\$4,162,716	\$1,179,842	\$4,846,105	\$25,727,494

SCOPE OF THE REPORT

This year, the forfeiture survey from MSP was sent to 693 criminal justice agencies statewide. Ninety-four percent (650) of the agencies that received the request filed the form. See the following chart for specific information:

Agencies (699 Agencies Statewide)	Agencies Submitting a Report Including Forfeitures	Agencies Submitting a Report with NO Forfeitures	Agencies that DID NOT Submit a Report
Local Police Agencies (498)	224	247	27
Multijurisdictional Task Forces (28)	28	0	0
MSP (1)	1	0	0
Sheriffs' Offices (83)	53	25	5
Prosecuting Attorneys (83)	0	72	11
Total	306	344	43

Please note this report is not considered to be inclusive of all forfeitures within Michigan for the following reasons:

- Forfeitures seized in previous years, yet awarded in the reporting year, may have inadvertently been left out of the reports.
- Not all entities reported, and individuals preparing the reports may not have been aware of all proceeds required for disclosure.
- Many forfeiture proceedings involve multiple agencies and a portion may have been inadvertently left out due to a misunderstanding of which agency would report the forfeiture.
- Agencies may have reported after the deadline for data computation.
- Federally-shared forfeitures do not fall within the guidelines of the statute.

APPENDIX A: LOCAL POLICE AND COUNTY ANALYSIS

Asset forfeitures, by their very nature, are inconsistent from year to year. This report does not necessarily reflect this fact when an analysis is prepared on overall data. Therefore, this office has added an additional section analyzing the reports submitted by county. Presented in the following pages is a county-by-county summary of the reports submitted to MSP.

County	Local Police			Sheriff & Prosecutors		
	2010	2011	Change	2010	2011	Change
Alcona	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,450	+\$1,450
Alger	\$1,741	\$0	-\$1,741	\$0	\$0	\$0
Allegan	\$1,591	\$1,480	-\$111	\$10,601	\$30,621	+\$20,020
Alpena	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Antrim	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arenac	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,337	\$5,430	-\$5,907
Baraga	\$233	\$0	-\$233	\$0	\$0	\$0
Barry	\$10,216	\$5,771	-\$4,445	\$450	\$0	-\$450
Bay	\$76,227	\$59,879	-\$16,348	\$4,458	\$0	-\$4,458
Benzie	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,462	\$1,920	-\$3,542
Berrien	\$138,789	\$109,548	-\$29,241	\$218,569	\$88,458	-\$130,111
Branch	\$6,610	\$1,854	-\$4,756	\$5,121	\$808	-\$4,313
Calhoun	\$274,794	\$281,078	+\$6,284	\$23,608	\$23,731	+\$123
Cass	\$473	\$0	-\$473	\$778	\$0	-\$778
Charlevoix	\$2,250	\$2,294	+\$44	\$16,640	\$39,900	+\$23,260
Cheboygan	\$1,655	\$2,941	+\$1,286	\$79,763	\$21,775	-\$57,988
Chippewa	\$0	\$1,100	+\$1,100	\$17,331	\$0	-\$17,331
Clare	\$187	\$0	-\$187	\$7,028	\$17,351	+\$10,323
Clinton	\$4,486	\$860	-\$3,626	\$2,053	\$15,541	+\$13,488
Crawford	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,811	\$0	-\$1,811
Delta	\$690	\$596	-\$94	\$9,903	\$5,107	-\$4,796
Dickinson	\$88	\$0	-\$88	*	*	*
Eaton	\$1,327	\$401	-\$926	\$2,150	\$42,061	+\$39,911
Emmett	\$2,032	\$3,055	+\$1,023	\$5,292	\$585	-\$4,707
Genesee	\$180,145	\$275,369	+\$95,224	\$105,587	\$53,356	-\$52,231
Gladwin	\$6,118	\$7,793	+\$1,675	\$920	\$2,550	+\$1,630
Gogebic	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$43	\$0	-\$43
Grand Traverse	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Gratiot	\$300	\$110	-\$190	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hillsdale	\$48	\$0	-\$48	\$8,605	\$3,674	-\$4,931
Houghton	\$1,030	\$0	-\$1,030	\$2,360	\$2,930	+\$570
Huron	\$2,877	\$819	-\$2,058	\$1,376	\$3,546	+\$2,170
Ingham	\$1,021,930	\$1,506,595	+\$484,665	\$11,084	\$27,939	+\$16,855
Ionia	\$1,920	\$2,825	+\$905	\$1,069	\$223	-\$846
Iosco	\$3,680	\$250	-\$3,430	\$0	\$0	\$0
Iron	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,738	\$0	-\$1,738
Isabella	\$13,374	\$91,263	+\$77,889	\$460	\$118	-\$342
Jackson	\$126,806	\$280,838	+\$154,032	\$78,163	\$51,874	-\$26,289
Kalamazoo	\$32,785	\$784,949	+\$752,164	\$11,422	\$8,891	-\$2,531
Kalkaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kent	\$439,935	\$449,147	+\$9,212	\$716,882	\$685,760	-\$31,122
Keweenaw	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

County	Local Police			Sheriff & Prosecutors		
	2010	2011	Change	2010	2011	Change
Lake	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,681	\$1,722	-\$18,959
Lapeer	\$6,737	\$12,354	+\$5,617	\$33,624	\$15,397	-\$18,227
Leelanau	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$180,424	+\$180,424
Lenawee	\$3,637	\$3,734	+\$97	\$1,938	\$1,003	-\$935
Livingston	\$120,836	\$159,851	+\$39,015	\$70,923	\$148,170	+\$77,247
Luce	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$290	+\$290
Mackinac	\$0	\$1,231	+\$1,231	\$0	\$500	+\$500
Macomb	\$2,173,029	\$2,115,105	-\$57,924	\$237,099	\$504,097	+\$266,998
Manistee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Marquette	\$4,636	\$11,542	+\$6,906	\$0	\$2,000	+\$2,000
Mason	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mecosta	\$4,461	\$87	-\$4,374	\$13,843	\$1,435	-\$12,408
Menominee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Midland	\$0	\$4,030	+\$4,030	\$0	\$0	\$0
Missaukee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Monroe	\$15,841	\$29,332	+\$13,491	\$87,492	\$147,970	+\$60,478
Montcalm	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Montmorency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$800	+\$800
Muskegon	\$19,444	\$7,313	-\$12,131	\$280	\$0	-\$280
Newaygo	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,333	\$1,956	-\$377
Oakland	\$2,575,949	\$2,234,936	-\$341,013	\$831,932	\$646,488	-\$185,444
Oceana	\$0	\$910	+\$910	\$1,399	\$4,373	+\$2,974
Ogemaw	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,957	\$0	-\$6,957
Ontonagon	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Osceola	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Oscoda	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Otsego	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	-\$1,000
Ottawa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,373	\$300	-\$4,073
Presque Isle	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Roscommon	\$4,727	\$1,776	-\$2,951	\$23,317	\$24,285	+\$968
Saginaw	\$91,887	\$245,251	+\$153,364	\$126,032	\$16,359	-\$109,673
Sanilac	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Schoolcraft	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Shiawassee	\$3,421	\$938	-\$2,483	\$26,287	\$16,426	-\$9,861
St. Clair	\$43,787	\$63,486	+\$19,699	*	*	*
St. Joseph	\$10,550	\$3,871	-\$6,679	\$87,079	\$126,250	+\$39,171
Tuscola	\$0	\$3,200	+\$3,200	\$309	\$2,583	+\$2,274
Van Buren	\$103	\$1,112	+\$1,009	\$53,813	\$37,992	-\$15,821
Washtenaw	\$63,722	\$72,473	+\$8,751	\$72,131	\$96,217	+\$24,086
Wayne	\$7,560,014	\$7,956,121	+\$396,107	\$0	\$1,588,179	+\$1,588,179
Wexford	\$0	\$600	+\$600	\$0	\$0	\$0
MSP				* See Task Force		
Statewide	\$448,836	\$1,179,842	+\$731,006			

APPENDIX B: MULTIJURISDICTIONAL TASK FORCE ANALYSIS

B.A.Y.A.N.E.T.		F.A.N.G.	
Counties: Bay, Isabella, Midland, and Saginaw.		County: Genesee	
2010:	\$38,238	2010:	\$215,138
2011:	\$162,098	2011:	\$954,980
Change:	+\$123,860	Change:	+\$739,842

CASS COUNTY DRUG TEAM		H.U.N.T.	
County: Cass		Counties: Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency, and Presque Isle.	
2010:	\$13,838	2010:	\$26,266
2011:	\$39,832	2011:	\$38,757
Change:	+\$25,994	Change:	+\$12,491

C.M.E.T.		J.N.E.T.	
Counties: Ionia, Mecosta, Montcalm, Newaygo, and Osceola.		County: Jackson	
2010:	\$31,373	2010:	\$129,921
2011:	\$126,105	2011:	\$158,412
Change:	+\$94,732	Change:	+\$28,491

C.O.M.E.T.		K.I.N.D. DRUG ENFORCEMENT TEAM	
County: Macomb		County: Dickinson	
2010:	\$0*	2010:	\$14,800
2011:	\$163,573	2011:	\$40,382
Change:	+\$163,573	Change:	+\$25,582

D.R.A.N.O.		MSP – M.A.N.T.I.S.	
County: Wayne		County: Monroe	
2010:	\$401,608	2010:	N/A
2011:	\$358,855	2011:	\$26,128
Change:	-\$42,753	Change:	+\$26,128

* In 2010, all forfeiture proceeds were divided among the participating agencies. See Appendix A.

L.A.W.N.E.T.	O.M.N.I. #3
Counties: Jackson, Livingston, and Washtenaw.	Counties: Hillsdale, Lenawee, and Monroe.
2010: \$217,314	2010: \$0*
2011: \$270,167	2011: \$488,628
Change: +\$52,853	Change: +\$488,628

M.A.G.N.E.T.	S.A.N.E
Counties: Shiawassee and Gratiot.	Counties: Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Emmett, Luce, Mackinac, and Otsego.
2010: \$45,379	2010: \$45,343
2011: \$34,254	2011: \$75,191
Change: -\$11,125	Change: +\$29,848

M.E.T	SANILAC CO. DRUG TASK FORCE
County: Kent	County: Sanilac
2010: \$682,741	2010: \$2,822
2011: \$157,485	2011: \$3,546
Change: -\$525,256	Change: +\$724

N.E.T.	ST. CLAIR CO. DRUG TASK FORCE
County: Oakland	County: St. Clair
2010: \$0*	2010: \$118,455
2011: \$0**	2011: \$145,406
Change: \$0	Change: +\$26,951

S.S.C.E.N.T.
Counties: Lake, Manistee, Mason, and Oceana.
2010: \$58,087
2011: \$52,855
Change: -\$5,232

* In 2010, all forfeiture proceeds were divided among the participating agencies. See Appendix A
 ** In 2011, all forfeiture proceeds were divided among the participating agencies. See Appendix A

S.T.I.N.G.	TRI COUNTY METRO
Counties: Arenac, Crawford, Iosco, Ogemaw, Oscoda, and Roscommon.	Counties: Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham.
2010: \$45,203	2010: \$616,322
2011: \$14,310	2011: \$120,544
Change: -\$30,893	Change: -\$495,778

S.W.E.T.	U.P.S.E.T.
Counties: Barry, Kalamazoo, Branch, St. Joseph, Calhoun, Cass, and Van Buren.	Counties: Alger, Baraga, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon, and Schoolcraft.
2010: \$258,122	2010: \$28,449
2011: \$447,769	2011: \$66,713
Change: +\$189,647	Change: +\$38,264

T.N.T.	W.E.M.E.T.
Counties: Antrim, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Missaukee, and Wexford.	Counties: Allegan, Muskegon, and Ottawa.
2010: \$44,651	2010: \$440,756
2011: \$107,971	2011: \$313,652
Change: +\$63,320	Change: -\$127,104

T.N.U.	W.W.N.
Counties: Huron, Lapeer, Sanilac, and Tuscola.	County: Wayne
2010: \$18,313	2010: \$83,102
2011: \$17,650	2011: \$242,605
Change: -\$663	Change: +\$159,503

Oakland Co. Violent Gang Task Force	
Counties: Oakland	
2010:	\$0
2011:	\$3,311
Change:	+\$3,311

* In 2011, all forfeiture proceeds were divided among the participating agencies. See Appendix A.