



Civil Asset Forfeiture: Selected Statistics on Cases Filed and Disposed in the Superior Court

Massachusetts Trial Court
Department of Research and Planning
August 2025

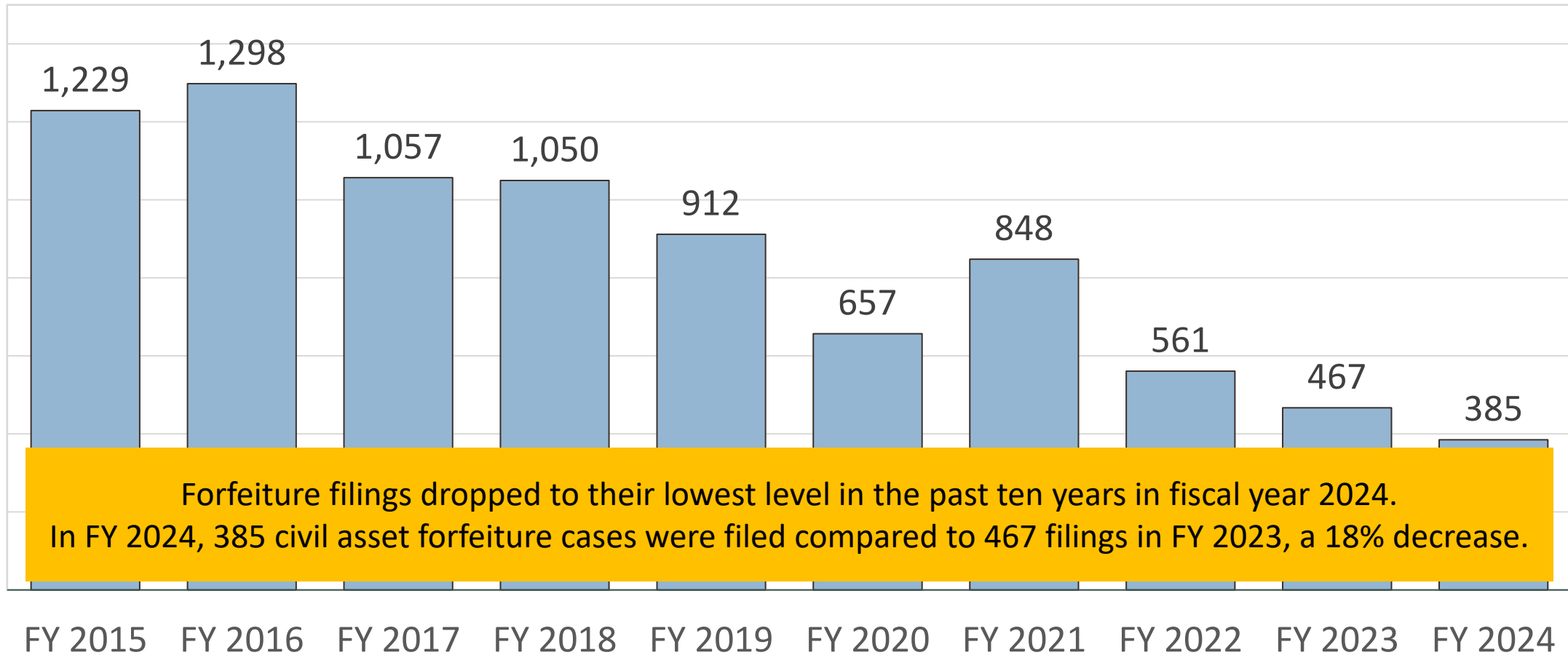


Section I:

Analysis of Cases Filed in the Superior Court



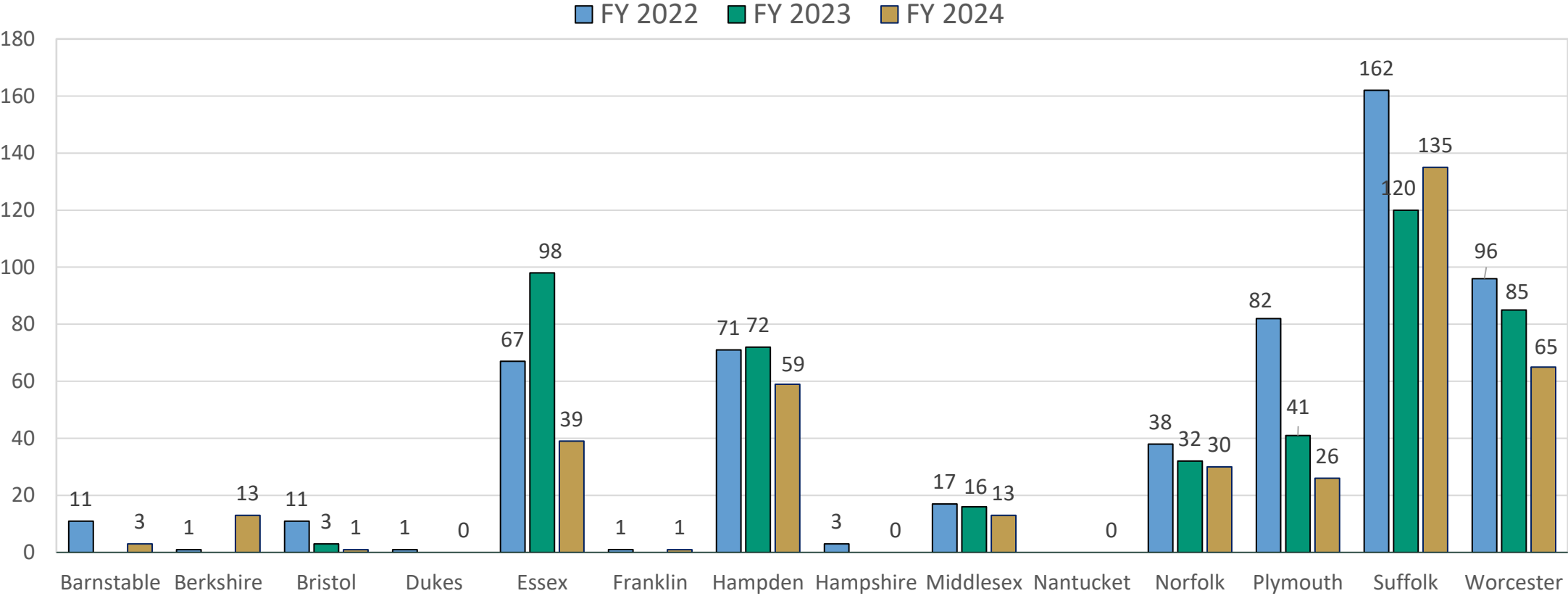
Civil Asset Forfeiture Cases Filed in Superior Court





Civil Asset Forfeiture Filings by County and Fiscal Year

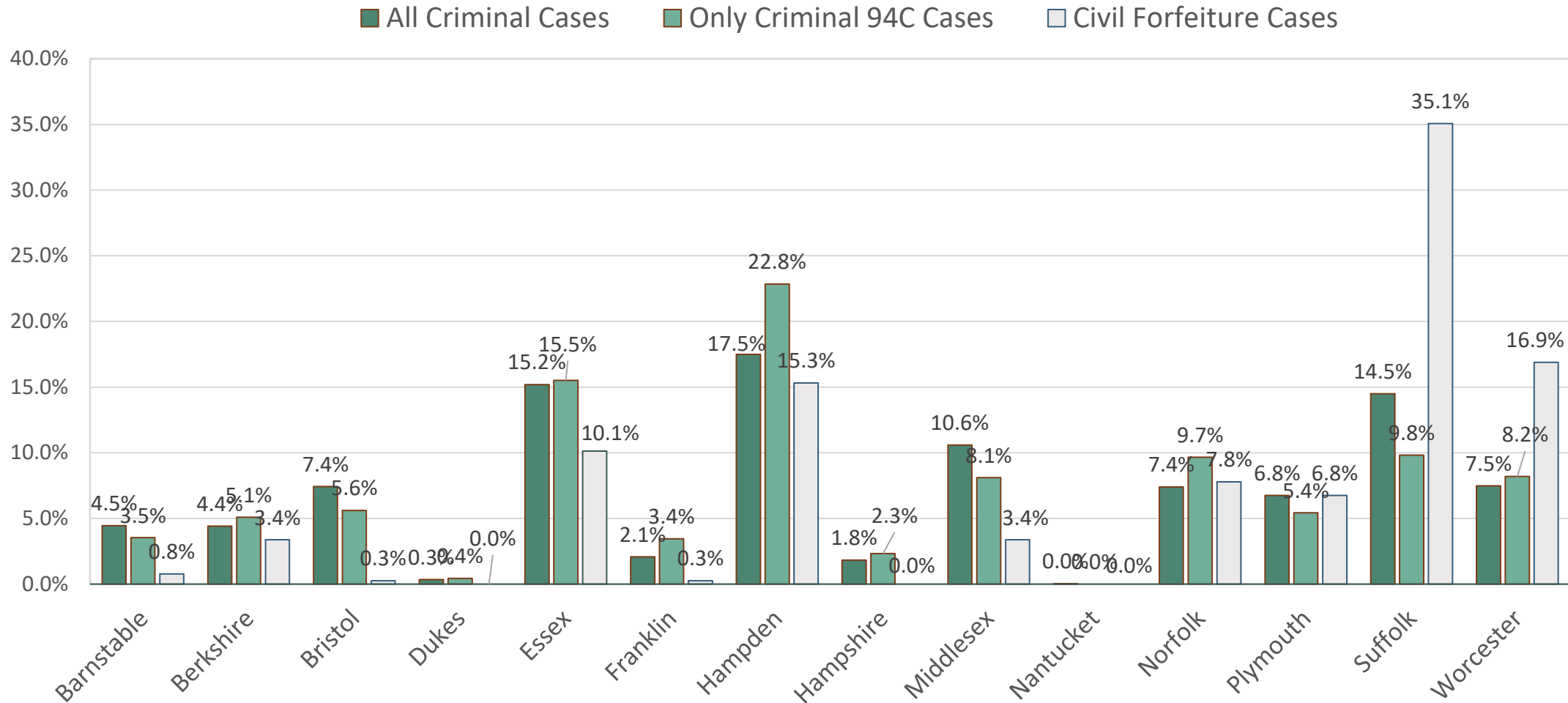
Trends in filings varied by county. Filings in most counties decreased or remained about the same as the previous fiscal year. Only Suffolk County saw a slight increase in filings.



* Figures reflect cases filed under G.L. c. 94C, §47(d), and G.L. c. 265, §56, in MassCourts.



Forfeiture Cases Filed in relation to Criminal Cases Filed by County, FY 2024

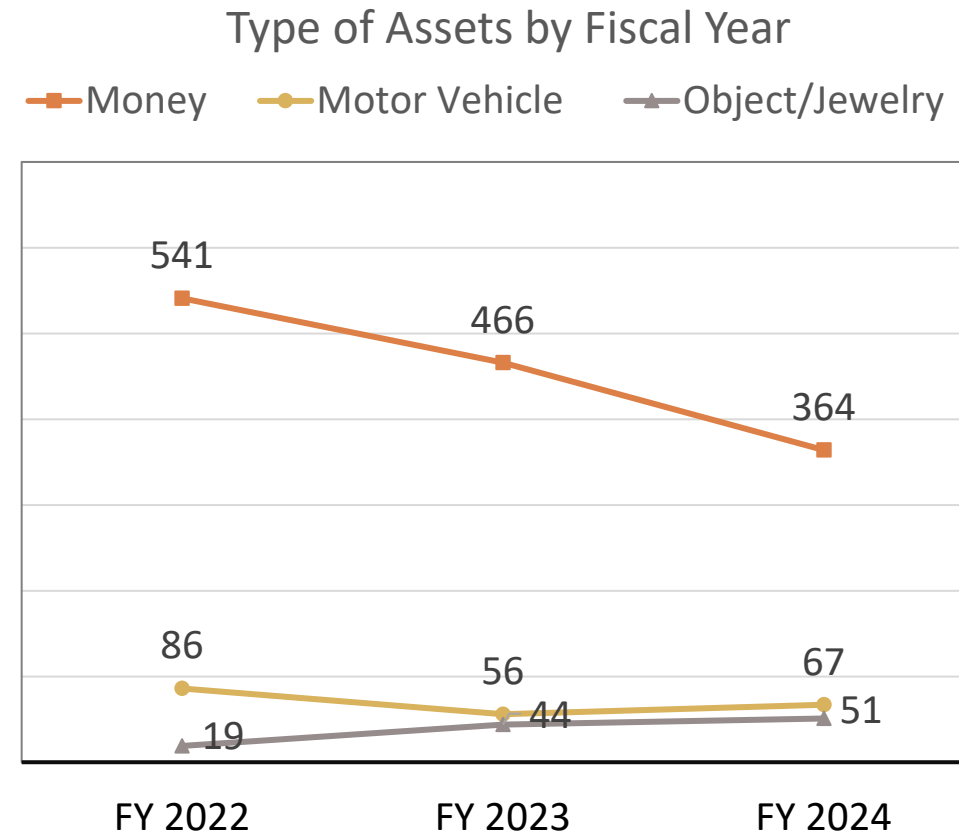


* Figures reflect all criminal cases filed, criminal cases filed with one or more G.L. c. 94C, charge, and civil forfeiture cases filed under G.L. c. 94C, §47(d), and G.L. c. 265, §56, by county, as a percentage of such cases filed statewide in MassCourts.
** Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 94C, section 47 provides for civil forfeiture of assets involved in the violation of Mass. General Laws, Chapter 94C, Forfeiture of Motor Vehicles from Fourth or Subsequent OUI Offender, c90, §24W, Forfeiture of Property Seized for Criminal Offense, c257, §6, and Forfeiture for Human Trafficking Offenses, G.L. c. 265, §56.



Assets Identified in Forfeiture Filings, 3-YR Trend

- The types of assets identified in filings varied from currency to objects. They ranged from: US or international currency, car vehicles, Rolex watches, iPhones, shoe collections, tablets, computers, TVs, and real estate.
- Assets are grouped into three categories for reporting purposes: Money, Motor Vehicle, or Object/Jewelry.
- In the last three years, nearly 1,700 assets were listed in civil asset forfeiture filings in the Superior Court.
- The overall number of assets identified in filings decreased 15% between FY 2023 and FY 2024. The overall number of money assets identified decreased 22% between FY 2023 and FY 2024.



* In some instances, a single asset listed on a case may represent multiple items.

** For cases where there were two or more money-based assets listed on the case, the asset with the highest dollar value was assigned as the dollar value for the case.

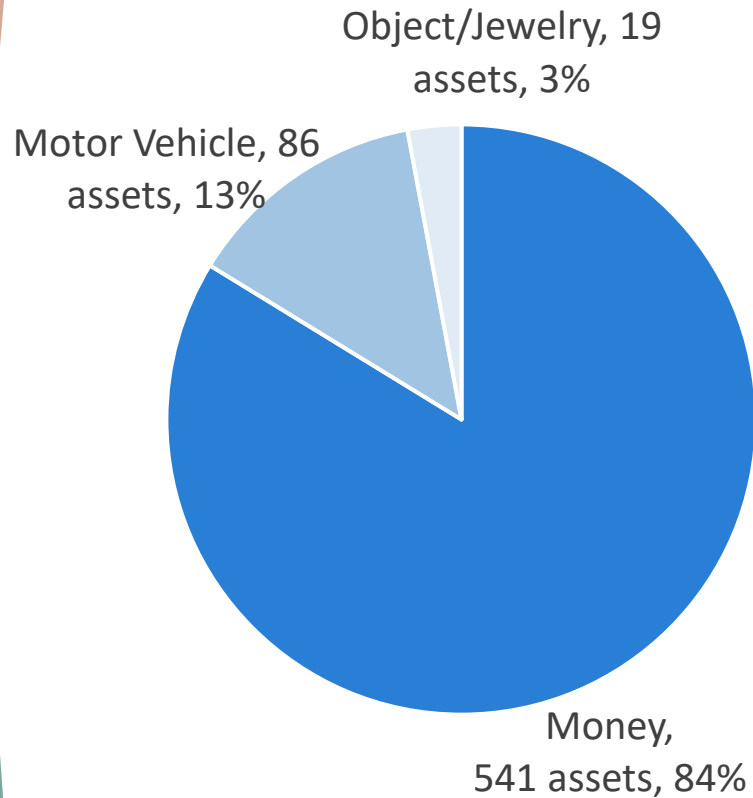
*** There were five (5) cases filed between FY2022 and FY2024 where one of the assets listed included real estate.

**** There were seventeen (17) cases where the type of asset listed on the case could not be extracted from MassCourts. Figures reflect cases filed under G.L. c. 94C, §47(d), and G.L. c. 265, §56, in MassCourts.

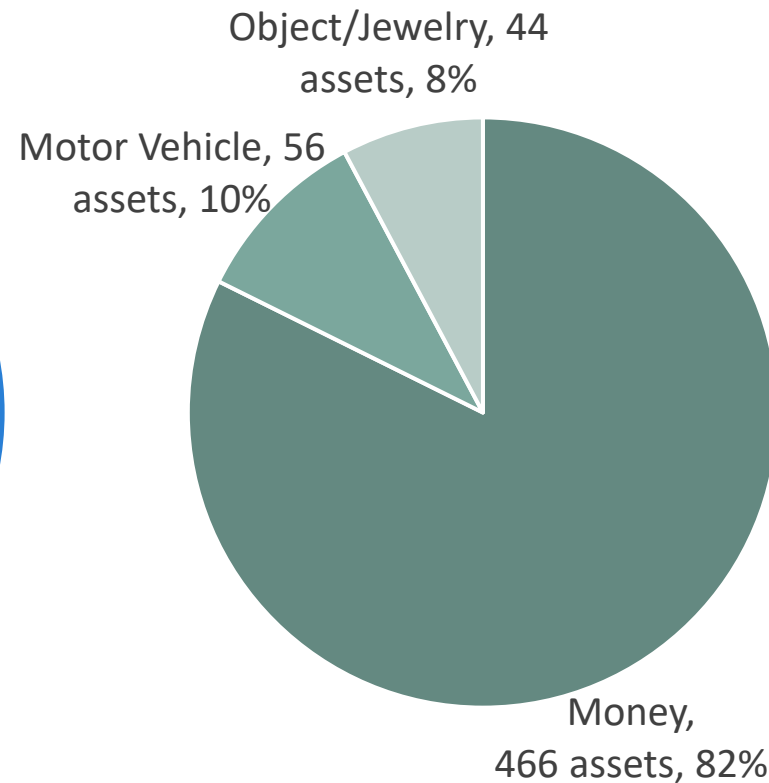


Proportion of Assets as Identified in Civil Filings by Fiscal Year

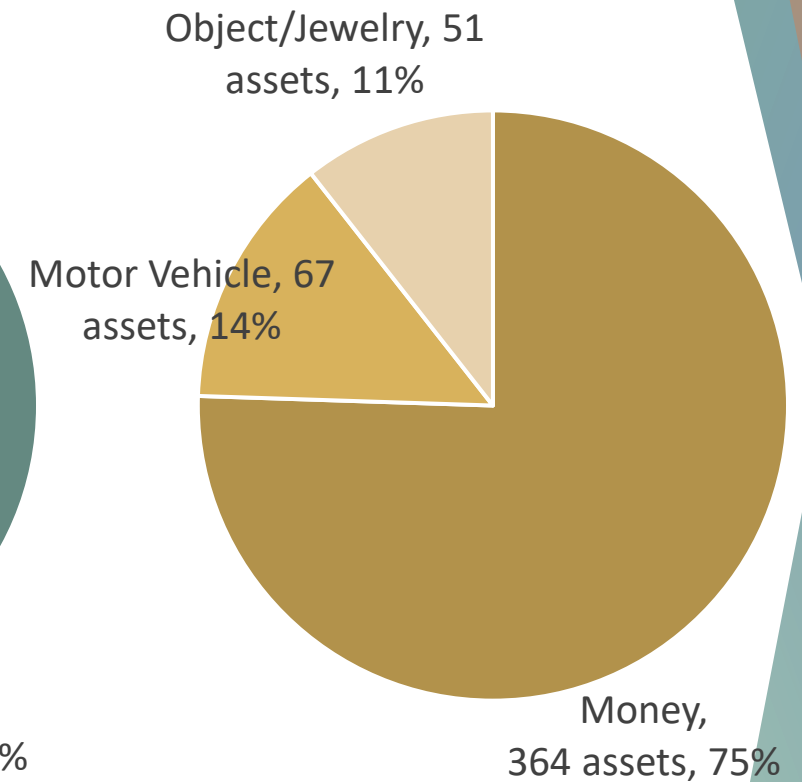
FY 2022



FY 2023



FY 2024



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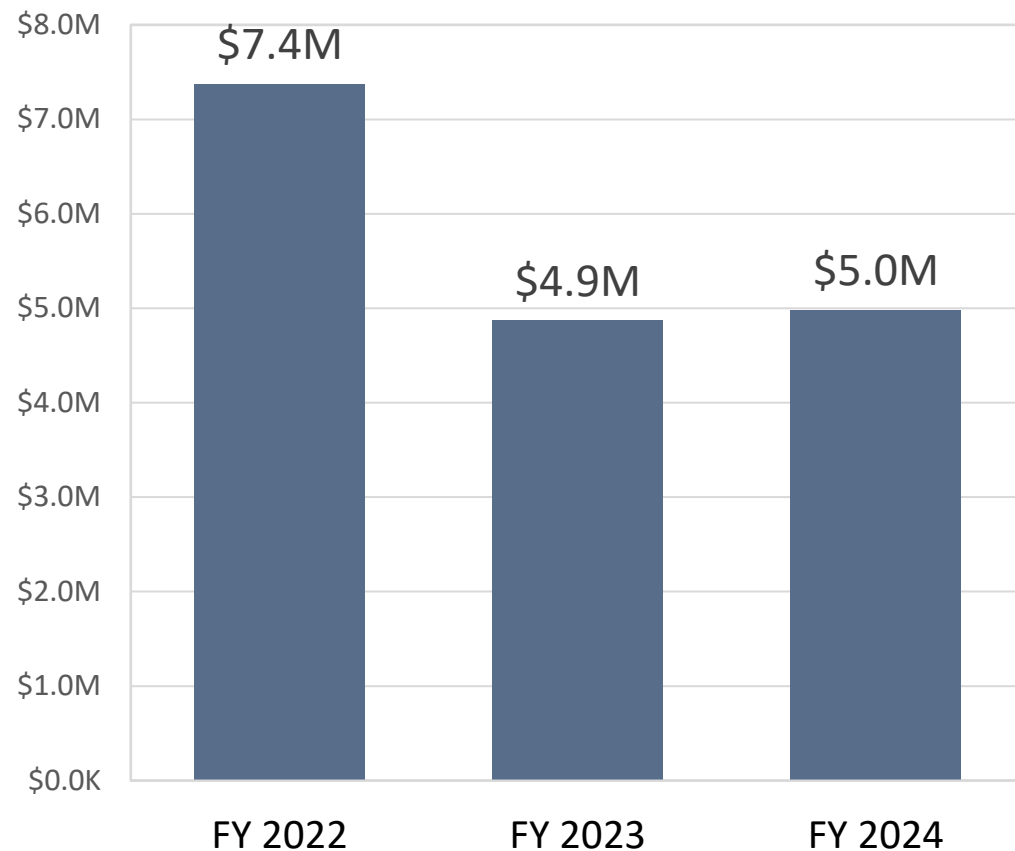
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Money Assets Identified in Civil Filings by Fiscal Year

Money Assets (in dollars), 3-YR Trend



- Civil assets forfeiture filings contained various types of money-based assets such as US currency, foreign/international currency, bank accounts, and pre-paid gift cards.
- In some instances, cases listed more than one dollar value asset.
- Over \$17M was identified in over 1,300 filings in the last three years.
- The total amount in money assets identified in FY 2024 was only approximately \$112,000 higher than in FY 2023.

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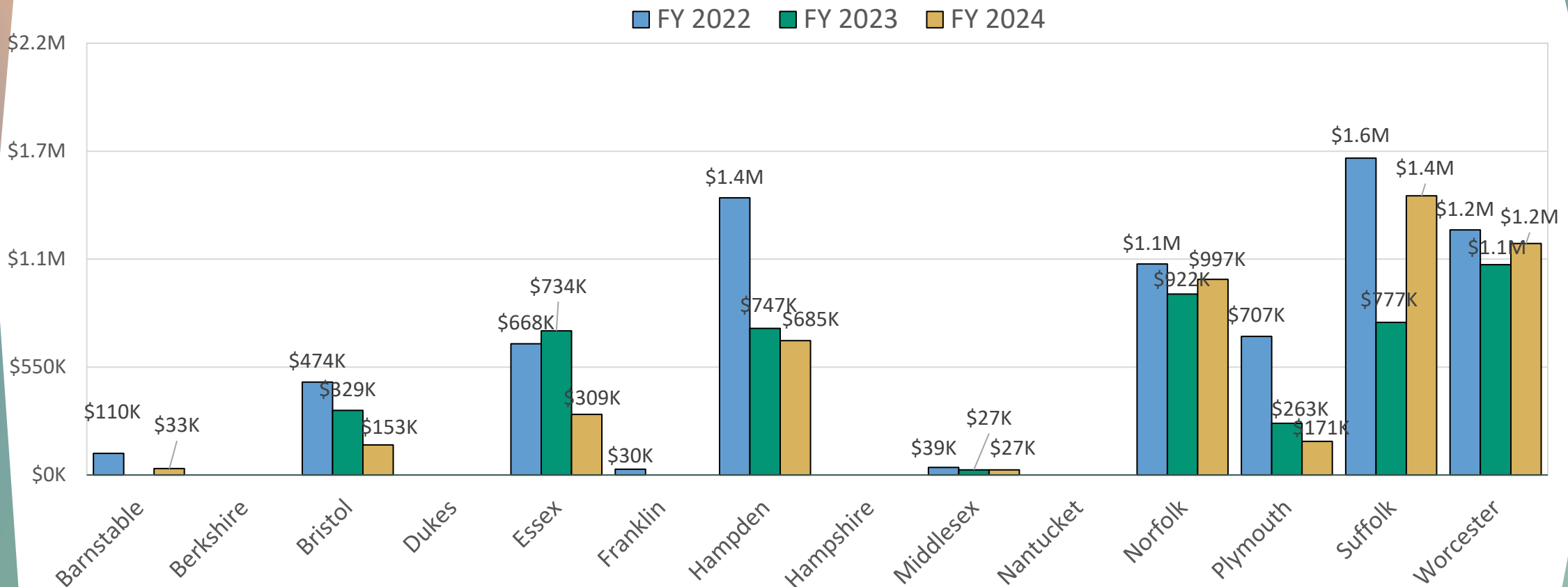
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Money Assets (in dollars) by County, 3-YR Trend

The total amount of dollar money assets identified decreased in most counties between FY 2023 and FY 2024. This aligns with the ongoing trend of decreased money asset amounts observed since FY 2022.



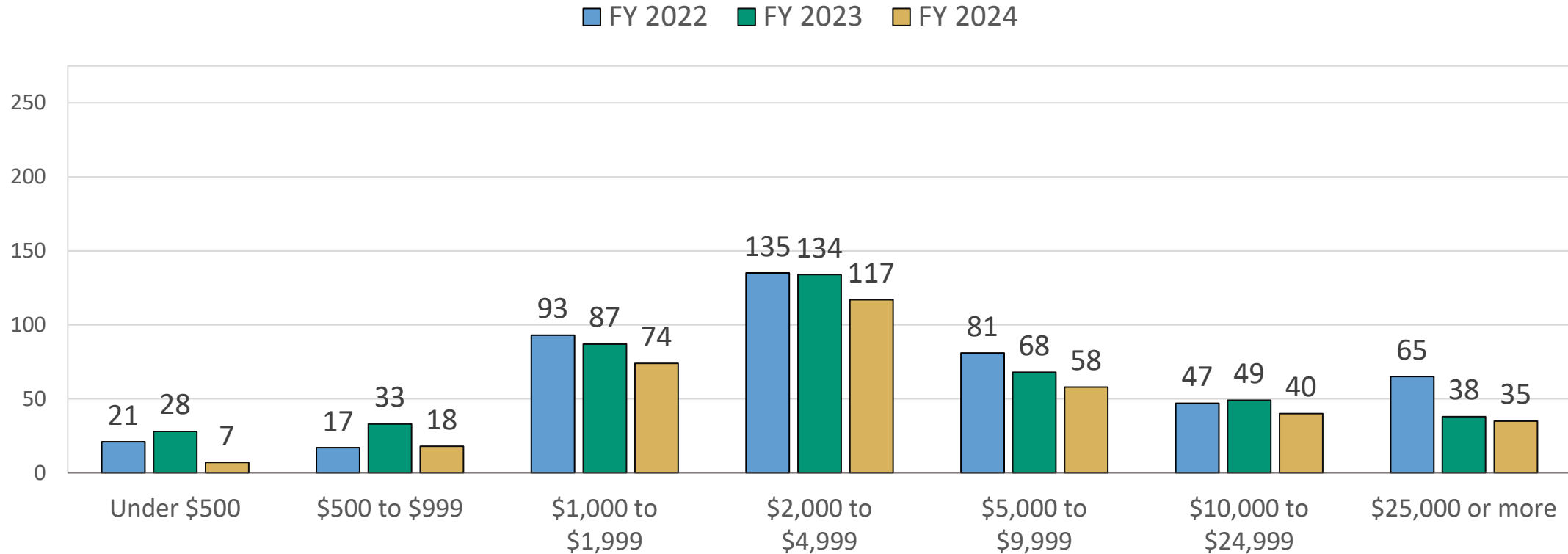
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Distribution of Dollar Amounts by Fiscal Year

Dollar amounts ranged from a low of \$46 to a high of \$589,041. In FY 2024, amounts in the range of \$1,000-\$1,999 (21%) and \$2,000-\$4,999 (34%) accounted for the highest number of cases. This distribution is similar to that observed in FY 2023.



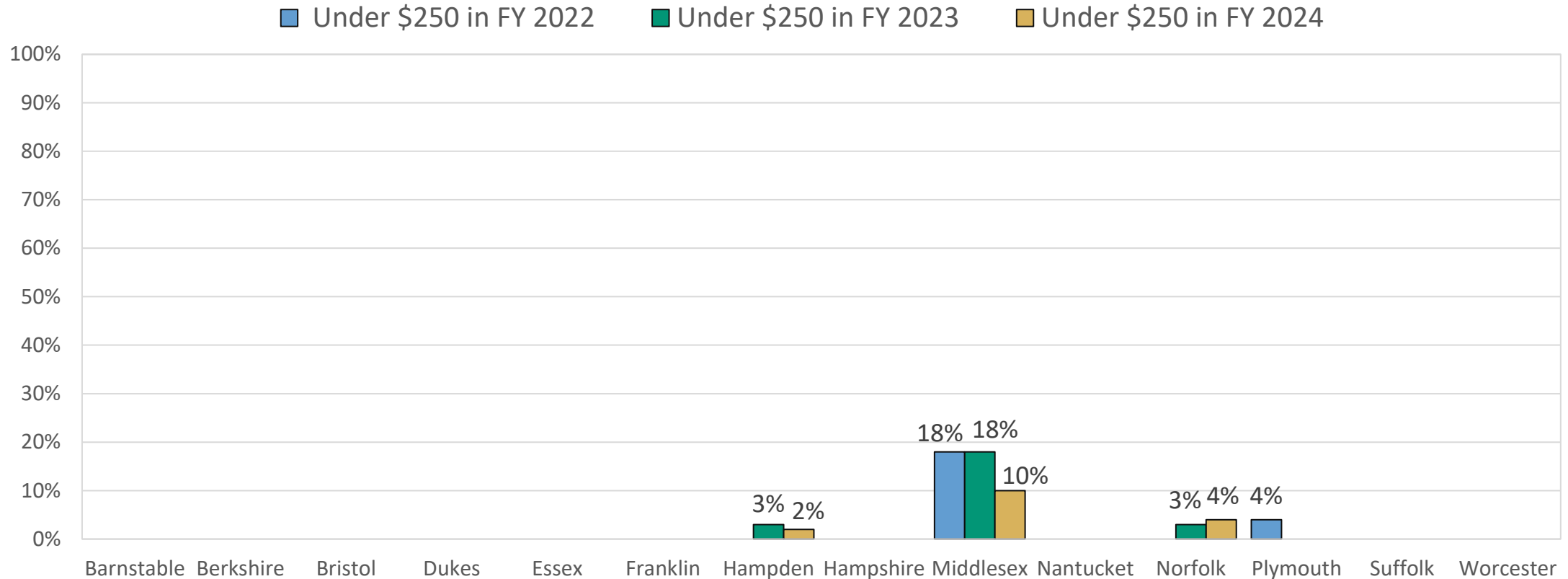
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Proportion of Money Assets Under \$250 by County

Only three cases in FY 2024 included a forfeited money asset valued under \$250.



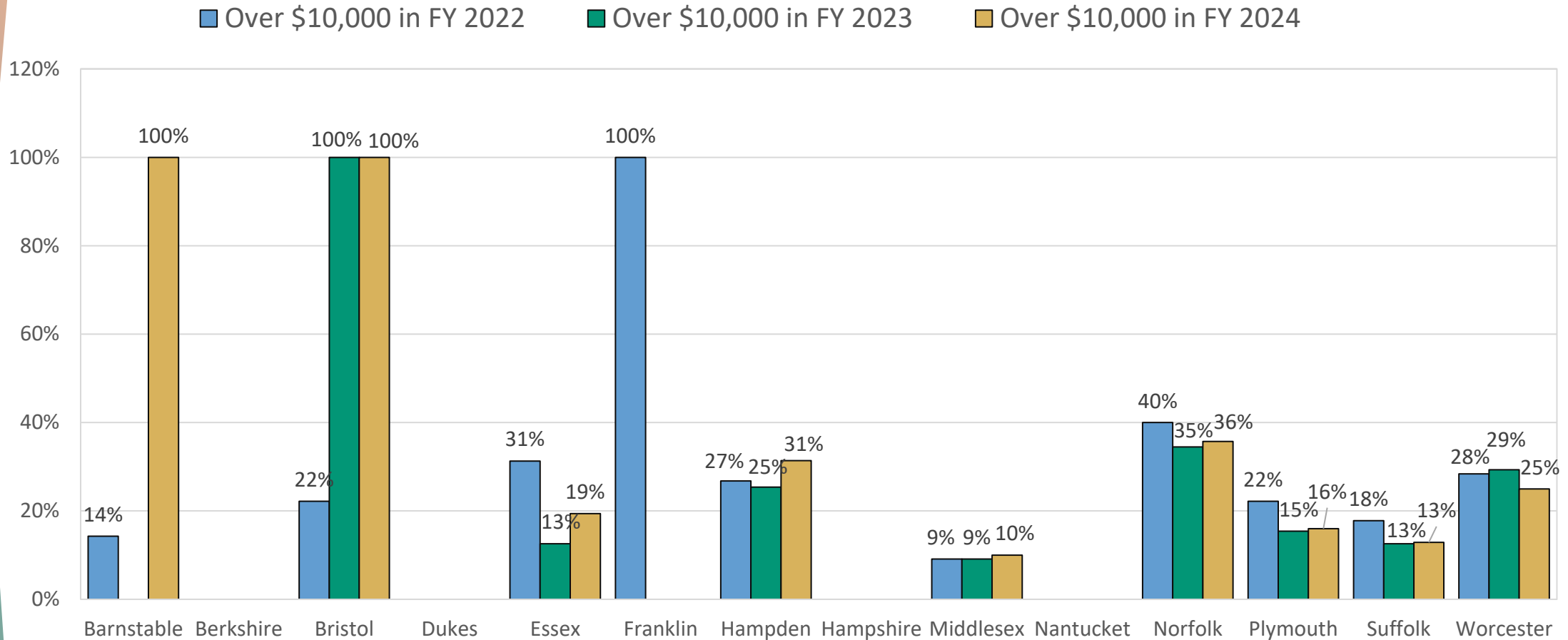
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** For cases where there were two or more money-based assets listed on the case, the asset with the highest dollar value was assigned as the dollar value for the case. In FY2021, Hampden had one case with over \$4M in money-based assets listed.



Proportion of Money Assets Over \$10,000 by County

The proportion of money assets valued over \$10,000 increased in most counties between FY 2023 and FY 2024.



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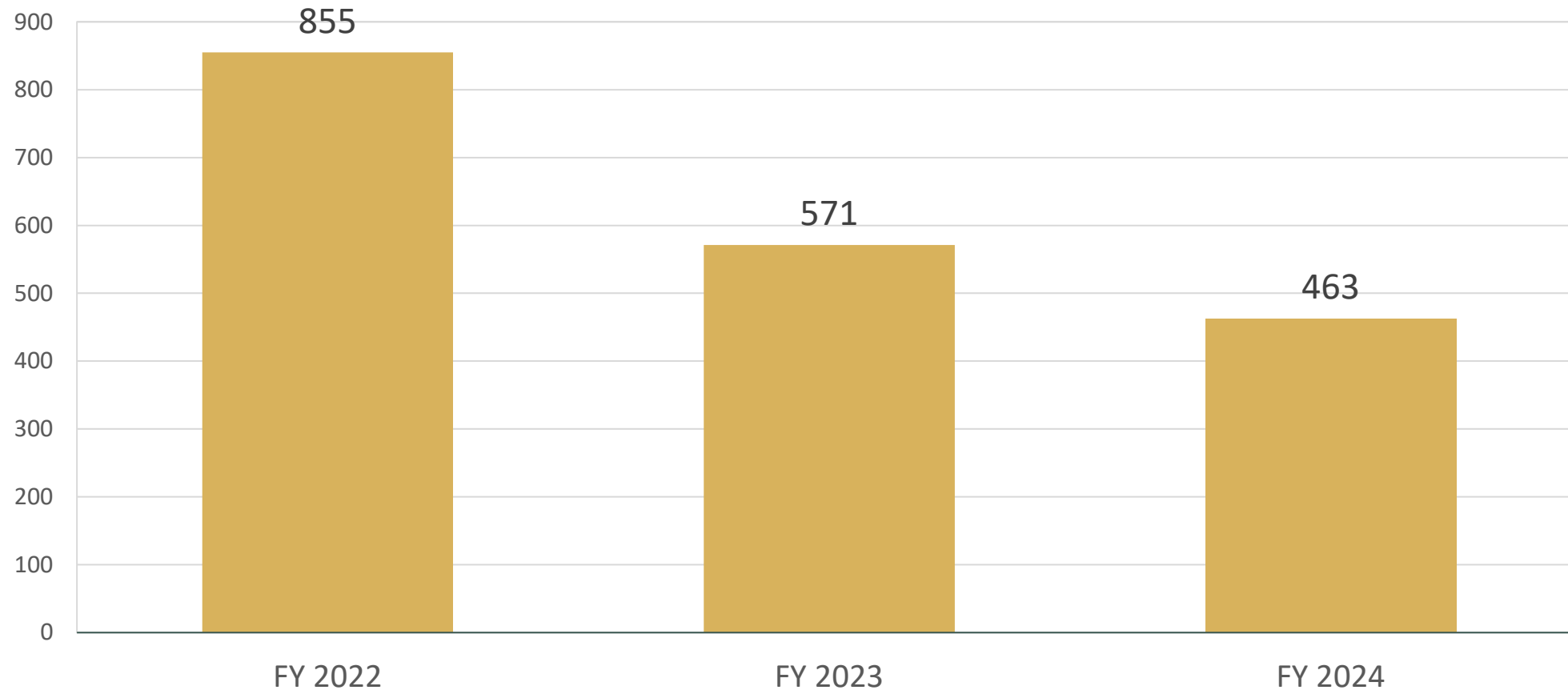
Section II:

Analysis of Cases Disposed in the Superior Court



Civil Asset Forfeiture Cases Disposed, Last Three Fiscal Years

In FY 2024, the number of cases disposed decreased by 19% from FY 2023.



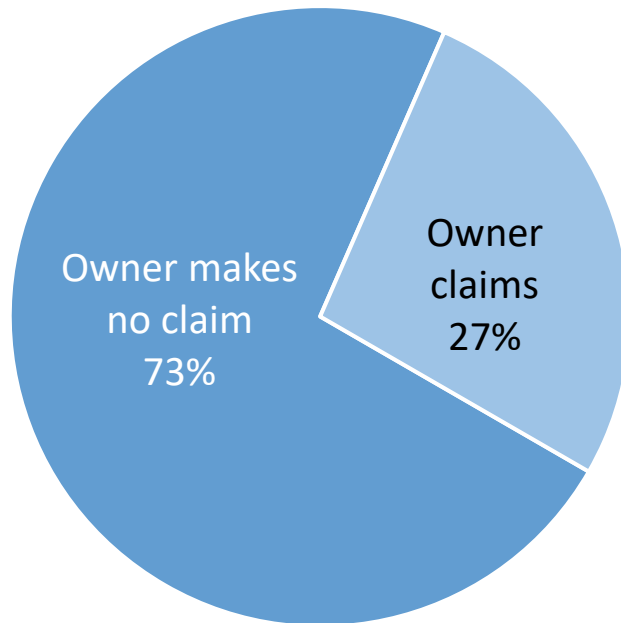
* A disposed case is best defined as a case with an initial or final resolution or adjudication such as an agreement for judgment, or dismissal.

** Figures reflect cases filed under G.L. c. 94C, §47(d), and G.L. c. 265, §56, in MassCourts.

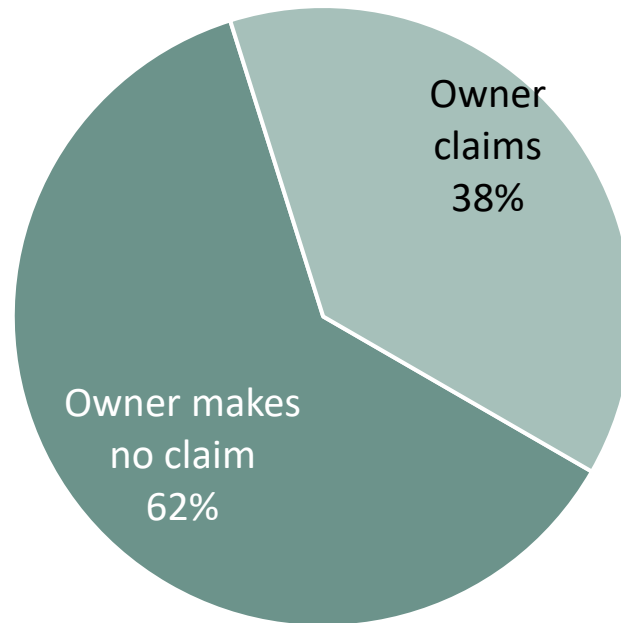
Disposed Forfeiture Cases by Claim of Property, Year-over-Year

The proportion of cases where the property owner made a claim of property continued to increase in FY 2024, increasing by 8-percentage points from FY 2023.

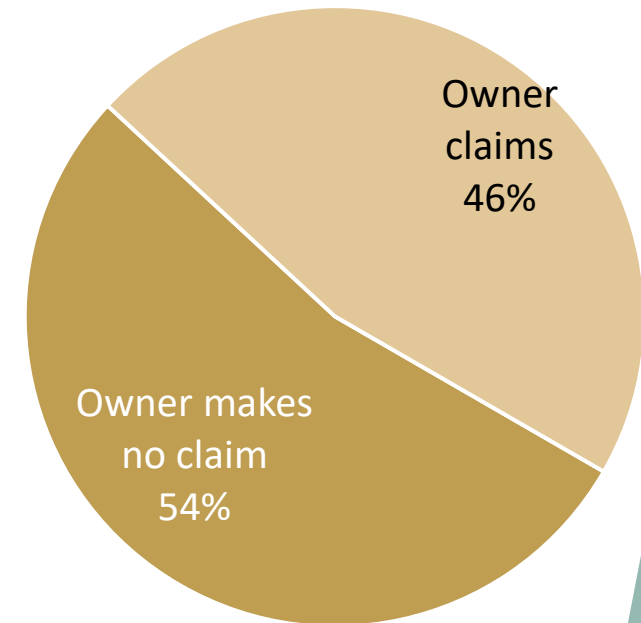
FY 2022



FY 2023



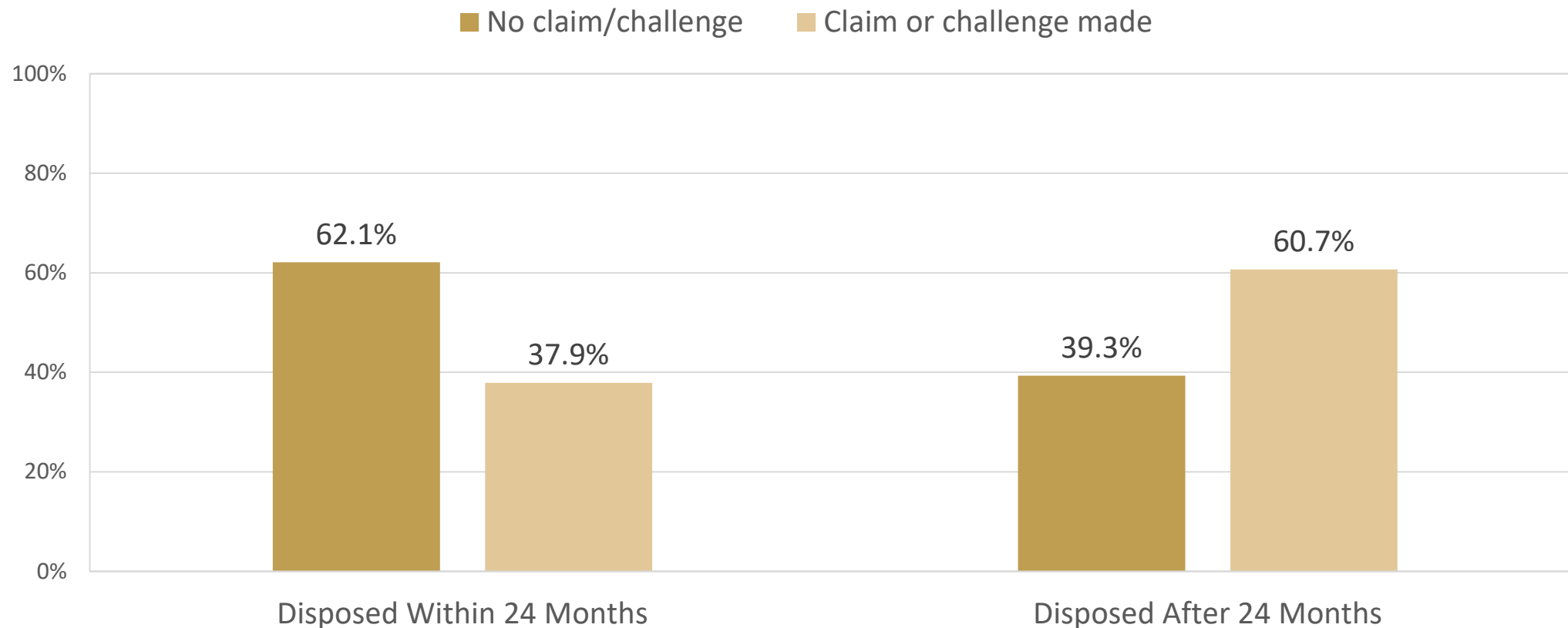
FY 2024





Proportion of Forfeiture Cases Disposed Within 24 Months by Claim of Property, FY 2024

Cases where the property owner made a claim of property took longer to reach disposition than cases in which there was no claim made to the forfeited property.

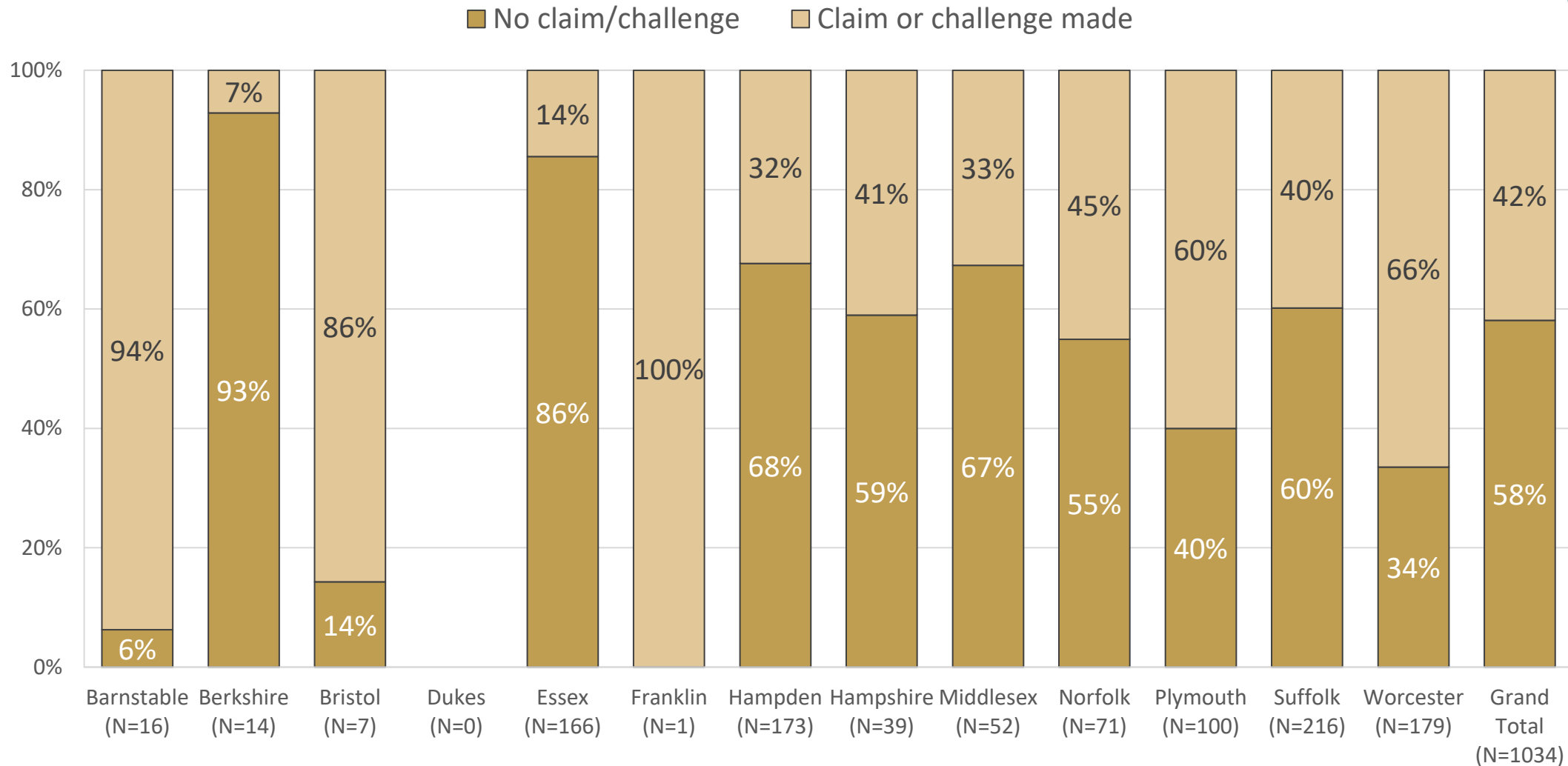


* Figures reflect cases filed and disposed under G.L. c. 94C, §47(d), and G.L. c. 265, §56, in MassCourts.

** Time to disposition is computed by subtracting the date the case was filed from the date the forfeiture case was disposed.



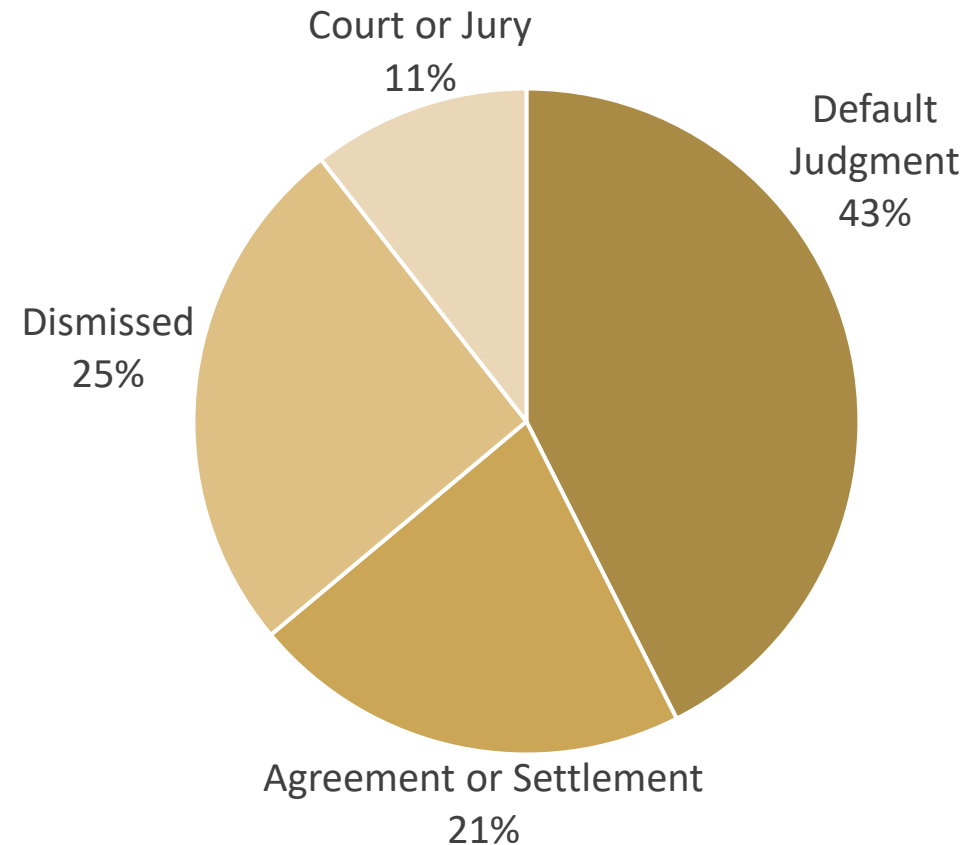
Disposed Forfeiture Cases by Claim of Property, 2-Year Total, FY 23-24





Disposed Forfeiture Cases by Type of Disposition, FY 2024

- There were 463 cases with a disposition of default judgment, dismissed, or settlement/judgment.
- Default judgments accounted for 43% of disposed forfeiture cases, a 9-percentage point decrease from FY23;
- Agreements or settlements accounted for 21% of dispositions;
- Dismissals accounted for 25% of dispositions;
- Judgment by court or jury accounted for 11% of dispositions.



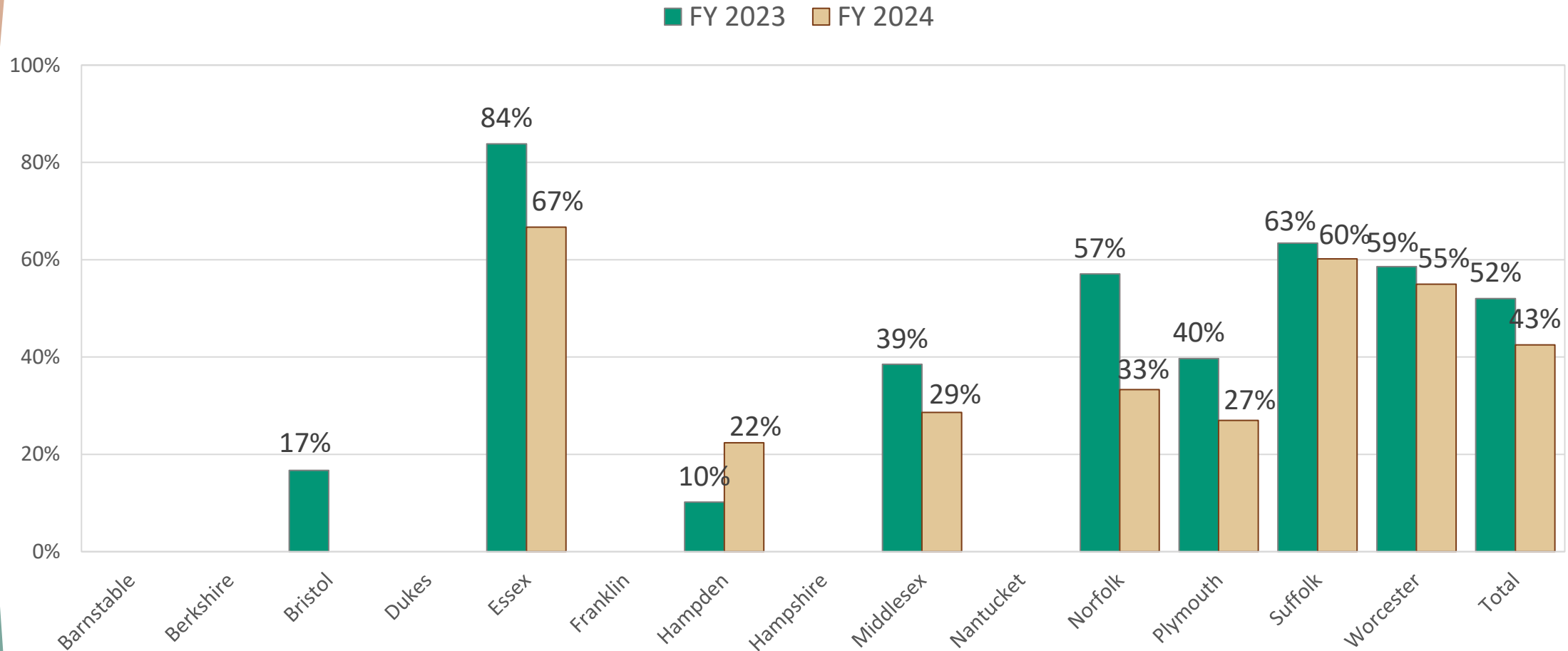
* Type of disposition was computed from the case disposition and docket entries. The methodology for categorizing type of disposition changed slightly between FY23-FY24; these two years should not be compared.

** Figures reflect cases filed and disposed under G.L. c. 94C, §47(d), and G.L. c. 265, §56.



Proportion of Default Judgment Dispositions by County

The proportion of cases with a default judgment in FY 2024 decreased across nearly all counties from FY 2023.

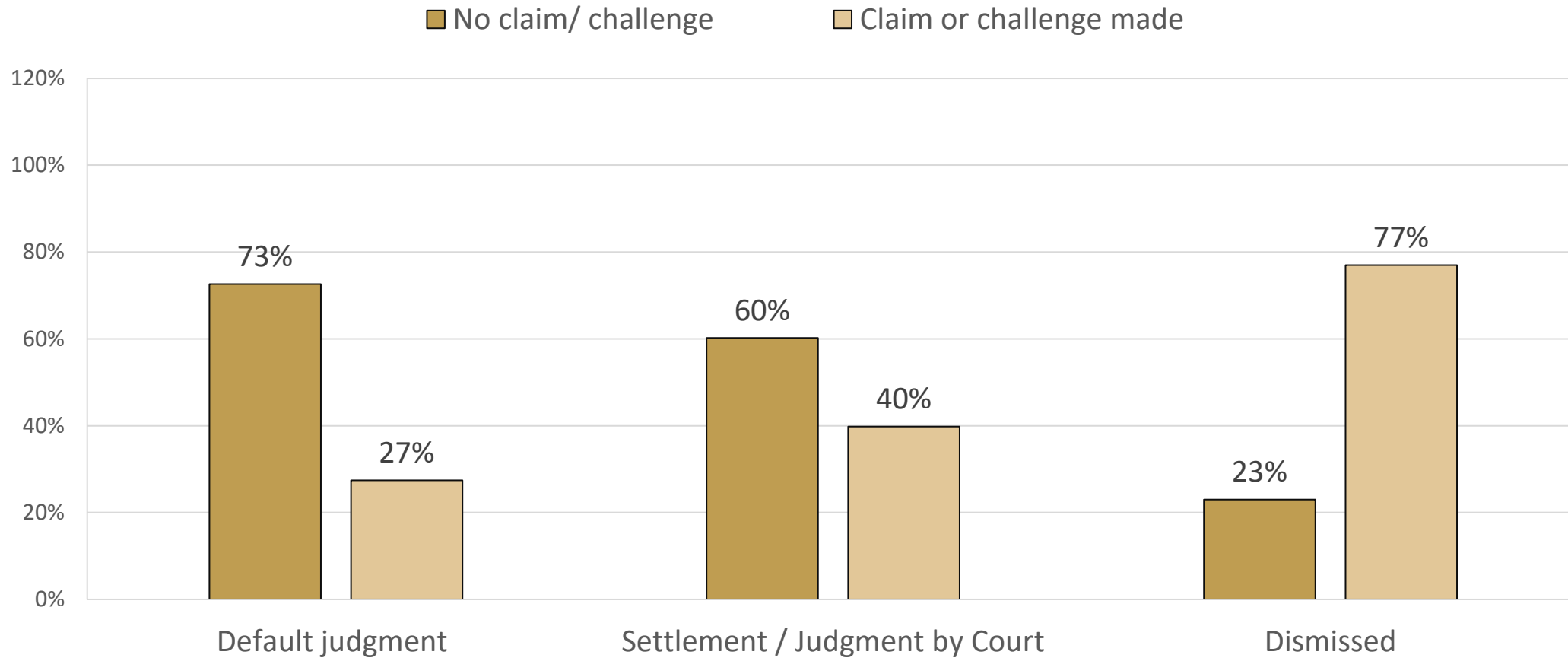


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Disposed Forfeiture Cases by Claim of Property and Disposition, FY 2024

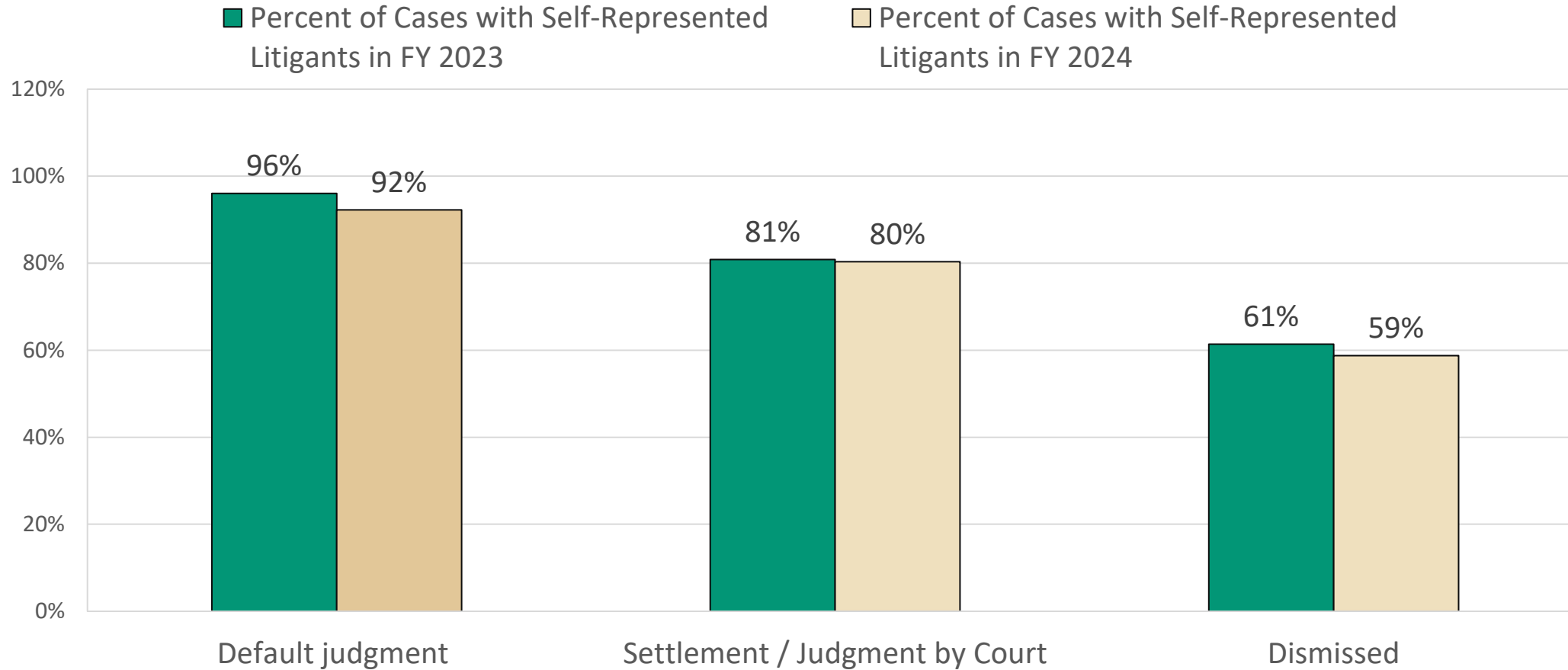


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Disposed Forfeiture Cases by Representation Status and Disposition, Last Two Fiscal Years



* Type of disposition was computed from the case disposition and docket entries. The methodology for categorizing type of disposition changed slightly between FY23-FY24; these two years should not be compared.

** A case with self-represented litigants was defined as a case in which one party was not represented by an attorney for the duration of the case.



Appendix:

Selected Massachusetts Statutes Authorizing Civil Forfeiture



Selected Massachusetts Statutes Authorizing Civil Forfeiture

- G.L. c. 94C, §47, Forfeiture under the Controlled Substances Act (1971)
- G.L. c. 90, §24W, Forfeiture of Motor Vehicles Owned by repeat Drunk Driving Offenders (2005)
- G.L. c. 257, §§1-15, Seizure, Libeling, and Sale of Forfeited Property (1793)
- G.L. c. 265, §56, Forfeiture for Human Trafficking Offenses (2011)



G.L. c. 94C, §47, Forfeitures under the Controlled Substances Act (1971)

- **§47(a) authorizes forfeiture of:**
 - controlled substances
 - materials, conveyances, equipment, etc., “used or intended for use” in manufacturing, delivering, distributing, transporting, concealing, etc.
 - “moneys . . . or other things of value furnished or intended to be furnished . . . in exchange for a controlled substance . . . , all proceeds traceable to such an exchange”
 - “real property . . . used in any manner . . . to commit or to facilitate the commission of a violation”
- **Exception:** Conveyances and real property only if owner “knew or should have known” of use. Real property also subject to homestead exemption.
- **§47(b) Property subject to forfeiture “shall, upon motion of” AG or DA “be declared forfeit by any court . . . having final jurisdiction over any related criminal proceeding.” So Commonwealth may move for forfeiture upon conviction, by plea or trial, in District Court/BMC or Superior Court.**
- **§47(d) Commonwealth may file separate civil action seeking order of forfeiture.**



G.L. c. 94C, §47, Forfeitures under the Controlled Substances Act (cont.)

- DA or AG may file proceeding in rem in Superior Court for order of forfeiture.
- Court “shall order” notice by certified or registered mail to owner “and such other persons as appear to have an interest.”
- Court may issue ex parte order to seize or secure, or for custody of, property pending proceeding.
- Court must hold hearing within two weeks of notice; may continue hearing, on request of owner, pending outcome of criminal prosecution.
- At hearing: Commonwealth has burden to show probable cause; then claimant (owner) has burden to prove not subject to forfeiture.



G.L. c. 90, §24W, Forfeiture of Motor Vehicles Owned by repeat Drunk Driving Offenders (2005)

- Can be filed in either District Court/BMC or Superior Court, but are almost exclusively brought in the District Court/BMC.

G.L. c. 257, §§1-15, Seizure, Libeling, and Sale of Forfeited Property (1793)

- Can be filed in either the District Court/BMC or Superior Court, but are almost exclusively brought in the District Court.
- Statute pre-dates more specific forfeiture statutes.

G.L. c. 265, §56, Forfeiture for Human Trafficking Offenses (2011)

- Can only be filed in the Superior Court.