



the officers also discovered and seized about an ounce of cocaine base or crack, false-bottomed containers, and paraphernalia commonly used to prepare drugs for illegal sale. Id. ¶¶ 11-12, 15. Mr. Evans subsequently admitted that the crack cocaine found in his bedroom belonged to him, and a specially trained police dog indicated that the defendant property, the currency, had been in contact with a controlled substance. Id. ¶¶ 17, 20.

On October 12, 2010, the United States commenced this civil forfeiture action by filing a verified complaint for forfeiture *in rem*. The government then gave notice by publication on the government's forfeiture website and mailed notice to known potential claimants, including Mr. Evans. See Affidavit in Support of Default [Dkt. No. 4] at 2 n.2. No claim to the defendant property has been filed. On June 7, 2011, the government filed an affidavit in support of default, see id., and on June 8, 2011, the Clerk of this Court entered a default. See Clerk's Entry of Default [Dkt. No. 5]. The Court finds as facts the representations made by the government in its affidavit in support of default.

The United States has now moved for entry of default judgment and a final order of forfeiture to vest legal title to the defendant property and its ownership in the United States. The Court concludes that the plaintiff is entitled to a default judgment under Rule 55 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and to a final order of forfeiture. Based on the government's well-pleaded allegations in the verified complaint for forfeiture *in rem* and its uncontested affidavit, the Court finds that the defendant property, \$9,928.00 in United States currency, is money, negotiable instruments, securities, or other things of value furnished or intended to be furnished by a person in exchange for a controlled substance, proceeds traceable to such an exchange, or moneys, negotiable instruments, or securities used or intended to be used to

facilitate a violation of the federal Controlled Substances Act. As such, the defendant property is subject to forfeiture to the United States pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 881(a)(6). The Court finds that the verified complaint for forfeiture *in rem* states a factual and legal basis for forfeiture. Further, no defense to the forfeiture having been interposed, and no opposition having been made to the motion for entry of a default judgment, the motion will be granted, and a final order of forfeiture will be issued. An Order consistent with this Memorandum Opinion shall issue this same day.

SO ORDERED.

/s/  
PAUL L. FRIEDMAN  
United States District Judge

DATE: March 27, 2012