

*Standard of Proof in State Forfeiture Laws**

More difficult to forfeit assets

Prima Facie/Probable Cause	Alabama, Alaska, Delaware, Illinois, Massachusetts, Missouri, Montana, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Wyoming
Probable Cause and Preponderance of the Evidence	Georgia, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington
Preponderance of the Evidence	Arizona, Arkansas, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia
Preponderance of the Evidence and Clear and Convincing	Kentucky, New York, Oregon
Clear and Convincing	Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Minnesota, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Utah, Vermont
Clear and Convincing and Beyond a Reasonable Doubt	California
Beyond a Reasonable Doubt	Nebraska, North Carolina**, Wisconsin

* Most commonly, in states with two forfeiture standards, the higher one is for the forfeiture of real property.

** State law effectively does not have civil forfeiture.