1	1	SANDS		
2	Federal Public Defender   District of Arizona			
3	Phoenix	Adams, Suite 201 , Arizona 85007 ne: 602-382-2700		
4	_			
5	Asst. Fe	TERESA WEIDNER; #027912 deral Public Defender y for Defendant		
6	maria_w	y for Defendant veidner@fd.org		
7	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
8	DISTRICT OF ARIZONA			
10	United S	States of America,	No. CR-17-0585-PHX-GMS	
11		Plaintiff,	MOTION FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE	
12	VS.		OF MARCH 2017 REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (DOJ)	
13	Thomas	Mario Costanzo,	AND INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (IRS) RE: CIVIL ASSET	
14		Defendant	FORFEITURE ABUSES BY THE GOVERNMENT	
15			(First Request)	
			(First Request)	
16		Pursuant to Rule 201 of th	( <b>First Request</b> )  e Federal Rules of Evidence, undersigned	
16 17	counsel,			
16 17 18		on behalf of Mr. Costanzo, mov	e Federal Rules of Evidence, undersigned	
16 17 18 19 20	followin	on behalf of Mr. Costanzo, mov	e Federal Rules of Evidence, undersigned wes this Court to take judicial notice of the	
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	followin	on behalf of Mr. Costanzo, moving relevant documents produced bed States Government:	e Federal Rules of Evidence, undersigned wes this Court to take judicial notice of the	
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	following the Unit	on behalf of Mr. Costanzo, moving relevant documents produced bed States Government:  Dept. of Justice, Office of	e Federal Rules of Evidence, undersigned wes this Court to take judicial notice of the by agencies within the Executive Branch of	
116 117 118 119 220 221 222 223	following the Unit	on behalf of Mr. Costanzo, moving relevant documents produced be ed States Government:  Dept. of Justice, Office of Department's Oversight of	e Federal Rules of Evidence, undersigned wes this Court to take judicial notice of the by agencies within the Executive Branch of the Inspector General, Review of the	
116   117   118   119   20   221   222   223   224   1	following the Unit	on behalf of Mr. Costanzo, moving relevant documents produced be ed States Government:  Dept. of Justice, Office of Department's Oversight of Compartment of	e Federal Rules of Evidence, undersigned wes this Court to take judicial notice of the by agencies within the Executive Branch of the Inspector General, Review of the Cash Seizure and Forfeiture Activities.	
116   117   118   119   120   121   122   123   124   125   125   136   137	following the Unit	on behalf of Mr. Costanzo, moving relevant documents produced be ded States Government:  Dept. of Justice, Office of Department's Oversight of Evaluation and Inspections Divide Dept. of the Treasury, Inspector	e Federal Rules of Evidence, undersigned wes this Court to take judicial notice of the by agencies within the Executive Branch of the Inspector General, Review of the Cash Seizure and Forfeiture Activities, ision Report 17-02 (March 2017);	
116	following the Unit	on behalf of Mr. Costanzo, moving relevant documents produced be ded States Government:  Dept. of Justice, Office of Department's Oversight of Evaluation and Inspections Divide Dept. of the Treasury, Inspector	e Federal Rules of Evidence, undersigned wes this Court to take judicial notice of the by agencies within the Executive Branch of the Inspector General, Review of the Cash Seizure and Forfeiture Activities, ision Report 17-02 (March 2017); or General for Tax Administration, Criminal	
116   117   118   119   120   121   122   123   124   125   125   136   137	following the Unit	on behalf of Mr. Costanzo, moving relevant documents produced be ded States Government:  Dept. of Justice, Office of Department's Oversight of Evaluation and Inspections Divide Dept. of the Treasury, Inspector	e Federal Rules of Evidence, undersigned wes this Court to take judicial notice of the by agencies within the Executive Branch of the Inspector General, Review of the Cash Seizure and Forfeiture Activities, ision Report 17-02 (March 2017); or General for Tax Administration, Criminal	

Funds and Compromised the Rights of Some Individuals and Businesses, 2017-30-025 (Mar. 30, 2017).<sup>1</sup>

A Court may take judicial notice of adjudicative facts that are not subject to reasonable dispute because they can be "accurately and readily determined from sources whose accuracy cannot reasonably be questioned." FRE 201(b)(2). A Court may take judicial notice "at any stage of the proceeding[s]," including on appeal. FRE 201(d). *Papai v. Harbor Tug and Barge Co.*, 67 F.3d 203, 207 n.5 (9th Cir 1995), rev'd on other grounds, 520 U.S. 548 (1997). The Court "must take judicial notice if requested by a party and the court is supplied with the necessary information." FRE 201(c)(2).

Judicial notice of the aforementioned reports issued by the Inspectors General of the Department of Justice and the Department of the Treasury is appropriate in this case, based on the following:

## **BACKGROUND**

- 1. The Department of Justice (DOJ) is within the Executive Branch of the United States Government.
- 2. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is an organization within the Department of Justice.
- 3. The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) for the DOJ has jurisdiction to review the programs and personnel of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the U.S. Marshals Service, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, the United States Attorneys, and all other organizations in the Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Copies of these reports are attached FSM hereto as Exhibits A and B.

- 4. In March 2017, the DOJ OIG released a report, attached here as Exhibit A, "identifying specific weaknesses in the Department's oversight of asset seizure and forfeiture activities." *See* Exhibit A, at ii.
- 5. For instance, the DOJ OIG found that the DEA could verify that only 44 of 100 seizures, and only 29 of the 85 interdiction seizures, had (1) advanced or been related to ongoing investigations, (2) resulted in the initiation of new investigations, (3) led to arrests, or (4) led to prosecutions." *Id.* at iii.
- 6. This report is publicly available and may be accessed via the DOJ website.<sup>2</sup>
- 7. The Department of the Treasury (DOT) is within the Executive Branch of the United States Government.
- 8. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is an organization within the Department of the Treasury.
- 9. The Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) was established under the IRS Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 to provide independent oversight of IRS activities. TIGTA promotes the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the administration of the internal revenue laws. It is also committed to the prevention and detection of fraud, waste, and abuse within the IRS and related entities.
- 10. In March 2017, the TIGTA released a report, attached here as Exhibit B, finding that millions of dollars had been seized from individuals and businesses and forfeited by the United States in the absence of evidence of criminal activity and that such actions violated agency policy instituted in October 2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See https://oig.justice.gov/reports/all.htm

11.	This report is publicly available and may be accessed via the Department of
	the Treasury website. <sup>3</sup>
	RELEVANCE TO THE CASE AT BAR
12.	The United States has elicited testimony from two government witnesses—
	SA Klepper and TFO Martin—regarding the subject of asset forfeiture by law
	enforcement.
13.	SA Klepper is a long-time agent of the IRS. He assisted in the investigation of
	Mr. Costanzo under the direction of case agents SA Flesichmann and SA
	Ellsworth.
14.	TFO Martin is a deputized officer of the DEA. He also assisted in the
	investigation of Mr. Costanzo.
15.	Both SA Klepper and TFO Martin testified, in response to questions posed or
	direct examination, that arbitrary seizures of money and property by the
	government do not occur.
16.	This testimony was clearly meant to impugn recorded statements of Mr.
	Costanzo—played for the jury—regarding the occurrence of such arbitrary
	seizures, also known as civil asset forfeiture.
17.	Contrary to the testimony of SA Klepper and TFO Martin, there are
	documented abuses of asset forfeiture powers by the government. These are
	reflected in the reports submitted for judicial notice document.
	ADDITIONAL NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT
18.	It is the position of the defense that even the request for judicial notice of the
	appended government documents is not granted, such documents are
	admissible at trial as:
	a. Statements of a Party-Opponent. FRE 801(d)(2)
3 Se	e https://www.treasury.gov/tigta/oa_auditreports_fy17.shtml.

1	b. Residual Exception to the Rule Against Hearsay. FRE 807. Further this	
2	filing and its attachments fulfill FRE 807(b)'s notice requirement.	
3	For the reasons set forth above, it is respectfully requested that this	
4	court judicially notice the attached reports of Inspectors General for DOJ and the	
5	IRS.	
6	Excludable delay under 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(1)(D) may result from this	
7	motion or from an order based thereon.	
8	Respectfully submitted: March 23, 2018.	
9	JON M. SANDS	
10	Federal Public Defender	
11	s/Maria Teresa Weidner	
12	MARIA TERESA WEIDNER	
13	Asst. Federal Public Defender	
14	Copy of the foregoing transmitted by ECF for filing March 23, 2018, to:	
15	CLERK'S OFFICE	
16	United States District Court	
17	Sandra Day O'Connor Courthouse 401 W. Washington	
18	Phoenix, Arizona 85003	
19	MATTHEW H. BINFORD	
20	FERNANDA CAROLINA ESCALANTE KONTI	
21	GARY RESTAINO Assistant U.S. Attorneys	
22	United States Attorney's Office	
23	Phoenix, Arizona 85004-4408	
24	Copy mailed to:	
25	THOMAS MARIO COSTANZO	
26	Defendant	
27	s/pm	
28	<u> </u>	