

**STEFAN D. CASSELLA**

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**EMPLOYMENT HISTORY**

**Asset Forfeiture Law, LLC (2015 – present)**

Self-employed consultant to state, federal and foreign law enforcement agencies, financial institutions, non-government organizations, and private law firms; providing training and legal advice on asset recovery and anti-money laundering matters. Details available at [www.assetforfeiturelaw.us](http://www.assetforfeiturelaw.us).

Author and publisher of the *Money Laundering and Forfeiture Digest*, a monthly summary of legal developments in the asset recovery field, distributed by subscription to private practitioners, academics and law enforcement agencies.

**United States Department of Justice (1985 - 2015)**

2009- 2015	Chief, Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section, U.S. Attorney’s Office, District of Maryland
2007 - 2009	Special Assistant U.S. Attorney, Eastern District of Virginia (on detail)
2002 - 2007	Deputy Chief, Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section, Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice
1994 - 2002	Assistant Chief, Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section
1989 - 1994	Trial Attorney, Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section
1985 - 1987	Trial Attorney, Organized Crime and Racketeering Section

**Senior Counsel, U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee (1987-1989):**

**Assistant Attorney General of Maryland, Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (1981-85):**

**Assistant State's Attorney, Montgomery County, Maryland (1979-81):**

**EXPERTISE**

**Litigation:** Twenty-two state and federal jury trials including murder, money laundering and major fraud. Numerous grand jury investigations. A wide variety of civil and criminal asset forfeiture and money laundering cases, including the forfeiture of \$1.2 billion in assets of the Bank of Credit and Commerce International (BCCI); argued appeals in most of the federal circuits; see page 3 for list of major federal cases.

**Legislation:** Principal author of the Civil Asset Forfeiture Reform Act of 2000 (CAFRA), the money laundering provisions in Title III of the USA Patriot Act, Rule 32.2 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, and Supplemental Rule G of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; testified before Congressional committees on numerous occasions.

**Publications:** Author of *Asset Forfeiture Law in the United States*, a treatise on forfeiture law, as well as approximately 40 published articles on money laundering, asset forfeiture and the globalization of crime (see page 6); author of the *Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Digest*, a monthly compilation of developments in asset forfeiture and money laundering case law distributed to federal, state and foreign law enforcement agency and private subscribers, and six outlines of forfeiture and money laundering cases, organized topically, that are used as resources throughout the U.S. Justice Department and by financial institutions and private practitioners.

**International Matters:** Advised foreign governments on the formation and structure of anti-money laundering and asset forfeiture units; trained prosecutors in South Africa, Israel, Kenya, Bosnia, Tanzania and Australia; advised the U.N., World Bank and other international organizations on asset recovery issues; served as an expert witness in cases pending in foreign courts; and presented numerous papers at the Cambridge International Symposium on Economic Crime and other international conferences dealing with the globalization of crime; see page 5.

**Legal Advice, Policy and Training:** Advise federal prosecutors, agents and private lawyers on a daily basis on the application of the money laundering and asset forfeiture laws; provide in-house training in U.S. Attorneys' Offices and speak regularly at training conferences for federal law enforcement agents; have given more than 100 lectures on forfeiture and money laundering at the National Advocacy Center at the University of South Carolina where all federal prosecutors are trained; see page 5.

**Leadership:** Responsible for guiding the development of asset forfeiture and money laundering law in Congress and the courts by providing legal advice and training, drafting legislation, handling appeals, formulating policy and disseminating information through publications, the media, and public appearances; see page 4.

## EDUCATION

J.D. 1978, *cum laude*, Georgetown University Law Center \*

B.S. 1973 Cornell University, College of Engineering (Applied Physics and Computer Science);  
1969 Rutherford (N.J.) High School, 1st in class.

Bar Memberships: Maryland and New Jersey

## SECURITY CLEARANCE

Top Secret

## APPENDIX

### MAJOR FEDERAL CASES

*United States v. Jean T. Brown*, (D. Md. 2013) (2-week jury trial; murder in aid of racketeering and money laundering; recovery of millions of dollars in drug proceeds transferred to Jamaica); published opinions: *United States v. Brown*, 2011 WL 1344177, \*1 (D. Md. Feb. 28, 2011); *United States v. Brown*, 2011 WL 1486609, \*1 (D. Md. Apr. 18, 2011);

*United States v. BCCI Holdings (Luxembourg) S.A.*, 73 F.3d 403 (D.C. Cir. 1996); 48 F.3d 551 (D.C. Cir. 1995); 46 F.3d 1185 (D.C. Cir. 1995); 69 F. Supp. 2d 36 (D.D.C. 1999); 961 F. Supp. 287 (D.D.C. 1997); 941 F. Supp. 180 (D.D.C. 1996); 923 F. Supp. 264 (D.D.C. 1996); 919 F. Supp. 31 (D.D.C. 1996); 916 F. Supp. 1276 (D.D.C. 1996); 916 F. Supp. 1270 (D.D.C. 1996); 916 F. Supp. 276 (D.D.C. 1996); 169 F.R.D. 220 (D.D.C. 1996); 833 F. Supp. 9 (D.D.C. 1993); 814 F. Supp. 106 (D.D.C. 1993); 795 F. Supp. 477 (D.D.C. 1992).

*United States v. Rodney R. Hailey*, (D. Md. 2012) (six-day jury trial; conviction on 42 money laundering counts; numerous published decisions on criminal forfeiture) B e.g., *In re Pre-Indictment Restraining Order (Hailey)*, 816 F. Supp. 2d 240 (D. Md. 2011); *United States v. Hailey*, 2011 WL 5386328, \*1 (D. Md. Oct. 31, 2011); *United States v. Hailey*, 2011 WL 6202239, \*1 (D. Md. Dec. 8, 2011); *United States v. Hailey*, 887 F. Supp. 2d 649 (D. Md. 2012) (D. Md. Jan. 6, 2012);

*United States v. Davenport*, 668 F.3d 1316, 1320-21 (11th Cir. 2012) (summarizing criminal forfeiture procedure under Rule 32.2 and § 853 and affirming denial of third party claim);

*United States v. Ramunno*, 599 F.3d 1269 (11th Cir. 2010) (denying crime victim=s attempt to use the doctrine of constructive trust to recover the lion=s share of forfeited funds at the expense of other third parties);

*United States v. Moser*, 586 F.3d 1089 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. Nov. 18, 2009) (rejecting the claim that attorney=s fees are available to third parties criminal forfeiture cases);

*United States v. Andrews*, 530 F.3d 1232 (10<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2008) (defining the scope of third party rights in criminal forfeiture cases);

*United States v. Parrett*, 530 F.3d 422 (6<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2008) (defining the court=s authority to preserve forfeitable assets pending trial);

*United States v. Singh*, 518 F.3d 236 (4<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2008) (defining the scope of promotion money laundering and corporate criminal liability);

*United States v. Pavel Lazarenko*, (N.D. Cal. 2008) (action to recover millions of dollars in funds extorted and laundered by the former Prime Minister of Ukraine);

*United States v. Melrose East Subdivision*, 357 F.3d 493 (5th Cir. 2004) (explaining the due process right to a post-restraint hearing on pre-trial restraining orders when the Sixth Amendment is implicated);

*United States v. Hooper*, 229 F.3d 818 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2000) (defining third party rights in criminal forfeiture cases);

*United States v. Candelaria-Silva*, 166 F.3d 19 (1st Cir. 1999) (setting forth criminal forfeiture procedure in regard to money judgments and substitute assets);

*United States v. Saccoccia*, 823 F. Supp. 994 (D.R.I. 1991) (Polar Cap V) (coordinated nationwide prosecution of money laundering ring associated with international cocaine cartel; responsible for indictments in Providence, R.I.; developed computer data base to support nationwide civil forfeitures; liaison to U.K. and Swiss law enforcement).

*United States v. All Monies*, 754 F. Supp. 1467 (D. Hawaii 1991) (established the forfeitability of facilitating property in money laundering cases involving parallel markets in Latin America).

*United States v. E. F. Hutton* (D.R.I. 1987) (money laundering prosecution of investment firm laundering organized crime proceeds).

Argued appeals in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and District of Columbia Circuits.

## **TEACHING, PUBLICATIONS, LECTURES AND PUBLIC APPEARANCES**

Debates / Media Appearances:

- MSNBC On Assignment with Richard Engel, on-air legal analyst, November 5, 2017, [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rOY0\\_hKzn7w](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rOY0_hKzn7w)
- Testimony before the U.S. Civil Rights Commission on civil asset forfeiture: May 23, 2016;
- *The Heat: US civil asset forfeiture controversy*, CCTV, live policy debate, December 15, 2015, <http://www.cctv-america.com/2015/12/15/the-heat-us-civil-asset-forfeiture-controversy>
- *All Things Considered*, National Public Radio, January 12, 2004 (program on the USA Patriot Act);
- “Justice Talking,” National Public Radio, November 2000 (debate on the asset forfeiture laws);

- *Open Society Institute, New York, October 1998 (debate on the asset forfeiture laws);*
- *Cato Institute, Washington, DC, May 1999 (program on CAFRA);*
- *Symposium, University of Notre Dame, April 1995 (program on reform of the asset forfeiture laws);*
- *American Bar Association / American Bankers Association Conference, Washington, DC, annually 1995 - 2007, to explain and debate developments in forfeiture and money laundering law.*

Lectures on money laundering and forfeiture:

- Faculty, National Advocacy Center, University of South Carolina (more than 200 lectures on asset forfeiture and money laundering for federal prosecutors);
- Cambridge International Symposium on Economic Crime, Jesus College, annually 2001-17 (presented and published papers and conducted workshops on international money laundering and recovery of assets);
- Guest speaker at numerous law schools, judicial seminars, and training sessions for law enforcement agents, bankers, judges and policy makers.

Other international matters:

- Training on money laundering and terrorist financing for civilian and military judges through the Ministry of Justice, Judicial Institute of Jordan, Amman, Jordan, October 22-25, 2017;
- Presentations on asset recovery, particularly in cases involving public corruption in Latin America, Convencion de Fiscales y Procuradores Generales, Lima, Peru, October 2017;
- Training on money laundering and asset forfeiture for West African judges – Intergovernmental Action Group Against Money Laundering in West Africa – International Law Institute, Washington, DC. August 2017;
- Training for prosecutors and agents assigned to use the forfeiture and money laundering laws to suppress the illegal wildlife trade, Nairobi, Kenya, September 2016;
- “Money Laundering and the Insurance Industry,” Presentation at the Asia Anti-Money Laundering Summit, Singapore, July 13-14, 2016;

- Seminars on money laundering and asset forfeiture for prosecutors and agents in the Israel Justice Ministry, Jerusalem, January 2016 and September 2017;
- Presentation on the use of non-conviction based forfeiture at conference on “Chasing criminal money in the EU: new tools and practices?” University of Luxembourg, June 2015;
- Advised prosecutors at the invitation of the U.S. Embassy, Maputo, Mozambique, on forfeiture and money laundering issues, September 2014;
- Training for prosecutors and agents in one-week asset forfeiture and money laundering seminar in Dar es Salam, Tanzania, October 2013;
- Training for the attorney staff of the Proceeds of Crime Litigation Task Force of the Australian Federal Police, March 20-22, 2013, Melbourne, Australia;
- Served as advisor to the Government of Kenya on the implementation of the Proceeds of Crime and Anti-Money Laundering Act, Nairobi, Kenya, October 2012;
- U.S. representative, “Civil Asset Forfeiture: Exploring the Possibilities for an EU Model,” sponsored by the Max Planck Institute and the in University of Tromso, Sammaroy, Norway, June 1-2, 2012;
- Training for judges and prosecutors on money laundering and asset forfeiture law in Sarajevo, Bosnia: June and December 2011;
- National Prosecuting Authority, Pretoria, South Africa, October 2014 and January 2003 (presentations and consultation at national conference of prosecutors handling asset forfeiture cases);
- Featured Speaker, “Risky Business: The Exposure of Financial Institutions to New Laws, New Agencies and Old Risks,” Seminar for bankers and the bar, London and Cambridge, February 2005;
- Seminar on Proceeds of Crime and Money Laundering, Osgoode Hall Law School, York University, Toronto, Canada, January 29, 2005;
- University of California at Berkeley, Boalt Hall, Stefan Riesenfeld Symposium, February 2003 (program on international money laundering);
- Oxford Conference on the Changing Face of International Cooperation in Criminal Matters in the 21st Century, August 2002, Christ Church College, Oxford (presentation on USA Patriot Act);

- Advisor to the prosecuting authority in the Republic of South Africa regarding the development and implementation of their organized crime, money laundering and asset forfeiture legislation, and the training of their prosecutors (1999–2015);
- Member, Experts Working Group on the Confiscation of the Proceeds of Multi-national Crime, United Nations, Vienna (2001);
- Author of 18 U.S.C. § 981(k), the statute authorizing the forfeiture of criminal proceeds found in foreign bank accounts, and worked extensively on the case that upheld the first use of that statute, *United States v. Union Bank for Savings and Investment (Jordan)*, 487 F.3d 8, 16 (1st Cir. 2007).

#### Legislative testimony:

Appeared on numerous occasions as a witness in support of law enforcement legislation before Committees of the House and Senate;

In 2001, appeared as a witness in the South African Parliament, advising that body on the enactment of anti-money laundering legislation.

## PUBLICATIONS

### Treatise:

*Asset Forfeiture Law in the United States*, A Treatise on Forfeiture Law, Second Edition, JURIS Publishing (New York, 2013); 2016 Supplement (2016);

*Asset Forfeiture Law in the United States*, A Treatise on Forfeiture Law, JURIS Publishing (New York, 2007), 890 pages, and 2010 Cumulative Supplement, 387 pages;

### Books:

“The American Perspective on Recovering Criminal Proceeds in Criminal and Non-Conviction Based Proceedings,” Chap. 11 in *Chasing Criminal Money: Challenges and Perspectives on Asset Recovery in the EU*, Katalin Ligeti and Michele Simonato (eds.) (UK, Hart Publishing, Apr. 2017);

“Civil Asset Recovery: the American Experience,” Chapter 2 in *Non-Conviction Based Confiscation in Europe*, Rui/Seiber (eds.), Duncker & Humblot (Berlin 2015), through the sponsorship of the Max Planck Institute, Freiburg, Germany;

“Civil Asset Recovery: the American Experience” Chapter in *Research Handbook on International Financial Crime*, Barry Rider (ed), (Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar, 2015);

“An Overview of Asset Forfeiture in the United States,” Chapter 2 in Simon N.M. Young (ed), *Civil Forfeiture of Criminal Property: Legal Measures for Targeting the Proceeds of Crime* (Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar, 2008);

“Using the Asset Forfeiture Laws to Protect Archaeological Resources,” Chapter 13 in Hutt, Forsyth & Tarler (ed), *Presenting Archaeology in Court* (AltaMira Press, 2006);

**Articles** (available at [http://works.bepress.com/stefan\\_cassella/](http://works.bepress.com/stefan_cassella/)) :

“On Russia and North Korea, Shell Companies Conceal the Truth,” (co-authored with Michael Zeldin), CNN.com, <http://edition.cnn.com/2017/09/08/opinions/shell-companies-russia-probe-north-korea-opinion-zeldin-cassella/index.html>;

“Point-Counterpoint: The Role of Civil Forfeiture,” *Judicature*, Vol. 100, No.4 (Winter 2016);

“Using the Forfeiture Laws to Protect Cultural Heritage,” U.S. Attorney’s Bulletin 64:2 (March 2016);

“Criminal Forfeiture Procedure in 2015: An Annual Survey of Developments in the Case Law,” 51 *Criminal Law Bulletin* 1327 (2015);

“Criminal Forfeiture Procedure in 2014: An Annual Survey of Developments in the Case Law,” 50 *Criminal Law Bulletin* 1013 (2014);

“Civil Asset Recovery: The American Experience,” *Eu crim: The European Criminal Law Assoc. Forum* 2013/3, p. 98 (2013);

"Enforcement of foreign restraining orders", *J. of Money Laundering Control*, Vol. 16 No.: 4, pp. 290–97 (2013);

“Criminal Forfeiture Procedure in 2013: An Annual Survey of Developments in the Case Law,” 49 *Criminal Law Bulletin* 1228 (2013);

“Criminal Forfeiture Procedure in 2012: An Annual Survey of Developments in the Case Law,” 48 *Criminal Law Bulletin* 863 (2012);

“Criminal Forfeiture Procedure in 2011: An Annual Survey of Developments in the Case Law,” 47 *Criminal Law Bulletin* 593 (2011);

“Criminal Forfeiture Procedure in 2010: An Annual Survey of Developments in the Case Law,” 46 *Criminal Law Bulletin* 898 (2010);

“Criminal Forfeiture Procedure in 2009: An Annual Survey of Developments in the Case Law,” 45 *Criminal Law Bulletin* 545 (2009);



“*United States v. Santos*: The U.S. Supreme Court Rewrites the Money Laundering Statute,” 12 J. of Money Laundering Control 221 (2009);

“Criminal Forfeiture Procedure in 2008: A Survey of Developments in the Case Law,” 44 Criminal Law Bulletin 3 (2008);

“The Case for Civil Forfeiture: Why *in rem* proceedings are an essential tool for recovering the proceeds of crime,” 11 J. of Money Laundering Control 8 (2008);

“Criminal Forfeiture Procedure in 2007: A Survey of Developments in the Case Law,” 43 Criminal Law Bulletin 461 (2007);

“Recovering the Proceeds of Crime from the Correspondent Account of a Foreign Bank,” 9 J. of Money Laundering Control 401 (2006) (combining papers presented at the 22<sup>nd</sup> and the 23<sup>rd</sup> Cambridge International Symposium on Economic Crime, Cambridge University, September 2004 and September 2005);

“Criminal Forfeiture Procedure in 2006: A Survey of Developments in the Case Law,” 42 Criminal Law Bulletin 515 (2006);

“Criminal Forfeiture Procedure: An Analysis of Developments in the Law Regarding the Inclusion of a Forfeiture Judgment in the Sentence Imposed in a Criminal Case,” 32 American Journal of Criminal Law 55 (2004), cited by the Supreme Court of the United States in *Kaley v. United States*, \_\_\_ U.S. \_\_\_, 134 S. Ct. 1090, n.12 (2014);

“Overview of Asset Forfeiture Law in the United States,” 17 South African J. Criminal Justice 347 (2004);

“Using the Forfeiture Laws to Protect Archaeological Resources,” 41 Idaho L. Rev. 129 (2004);

“The Forfeiture of Property Involved in Money Laundering Offenses,” 7 Buffalo Criminal Law Review 583 (2004);

“Terrorism and the Financial Sector: Are the Right Prosecutorial Tools Being Used?” 7 J. of Money Laundering Control 281 (2004) (paper presented at the 21<sup>st</sup> Cambridge International Symposium on Economic Crime, Cambridge University, September 2003);

“Bulk Cash Smuggling and the Globalization of Crime,” Berkeley Journal of International Law, Vol.22, No. 1 (2004);

“Application of 18 U.S.C. § 1960 to Informal Money Service Businesses,” 39 Criminal Law Bulletin 590 (2003);

“The Development of Asset Forfeiture Law in the United States,” Acta Juridica (University of Cape Town, South Africa) (2003) at pp. 314-59;

“Reverse Money Laundering,” 7 J. of Money Laundering Control 92 (2003) (paper presented at the 20<sup>th</sup> Cambridge International Symposium on Economic Crime, Cambridge University, September 2002);

“Forfeiture of Terrorist Assets Under the USA PATRIOT Act of 2001,” 34 Law and Policy in International Business 7 (2003);

“Provisions of the USA Patriot Act Relating to Asset Forfeiture in Transnational Cases,” 10 J. of Financial Crime 303 (2003) (paper presented at the 20<sup>th</sup> Cambridge International Symposium on Economic Crime, Cambridge University, September 2002);

“Amending the Admiralty Rules,” 1 Benedict’s Mar. Bull. 20 (First Quarter 2003);

“Restraint and Forfeiture of Proceeds of Crime in International Cases: Lessons Learned and Ways Forward,” Proceedings of the 2002 Commonwealth Secretariat Oxford Conference on the Changing Face of International Cooperation in Criminal Matters in the 21st Century (Commonwealth Secretariat, 2002), p. 183;

“The Recovery of Criminal Proceeds Generated in One Nation and Found in Another,” 9 J. of Financial Crime 268 (2002) (paper presented at the 19<sup>th</sup> Cambridge International Symposium on Economic Crime, Cambridge University, September 2001);

“Money Laundering Has Gone Global,” The Federal Lawyer, 49:1 (January 2002) at 24;

“Does *Apprendi v. New Jersey* Change the Standard of Proof in Criminal Forfeiture Cases?” 89 Ky. Law Journal 631 (2001);

“The Uniform Innocent Owner Defense to Civil Asset Forfeiture,” 89 Ky. Law Journal 653 (2001);

“The Civil Asset Forfeiture Reform Act of 2000,” 27 J. Legislation 97, Notre Dame Law School (2001);

“Civil and Criminal Forfeiture Procedure,” (2013), Department of Justice monograph on use of the civil and criminal forfeiture statutes (updated annually);

“Federal Money Laundering Cases,” (2013), Department of Justice monograph on use of the federal money laundering and forfeiture statutes (updated annually);

“The Money Laundering Statutes” and “Forfeiture for Money Laundering Offenses,” United States Attorneys’ Bulletin, Vol.47, No.3 (June 1999);

“Forfeiture Reform,” Criminal Law and Procedure News, 1:3 (Fall 1997).

“Forfeiture is Reasonable, and it Works,” Criminal Law and Procedure News, 1:2 (Spring 1997).

"Third Party Rights in Criminal Forfeiture Cases," 32 Criminal Law Bulletin 499 (1996).

"Status of Double Jeopardy and Forfeiture Law in the Sixth Circuit," Kentucky Law Journal, 84:3 (1996).

Symposium, "Forfeiture Reform: A View from the Justice Department," Journal of Legislation, Notre Dame Law School, 21:2 (1995).

"Establishing Probable Cause for Forfeiture in Federal Money Laundering Cases," New York Law School Law Review, 39:1-2 (1994).

"New Forfeiture Statutes Enacted by Congress Effective October 28, 1992: Legal Analysis, Statutes and Legislative History" (1992) (Justice Department Manual).

"Money Laundering: Federal Prosecution Manual" (1991), chapters on forfeiture and application of 18 U.S.C. § § 1956 and 1957 (Justice Department Manual).

"Rights of Third Party Lienholders in Forfeiture Cases," The Practical Lawyer, April, 1991.

"What You Need to Know About the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988," The Practical Lawyer, April, 1989.

"A Step-by-Step Guide to the New Federal Sentencing Guidelines," The Practical Lawyer, April, 1988.

"Criminal RICO: The Multiple Episode Issue," The Forum, August 1986.

Lectured on white collar crime and use of computers to detect fraud and to manage investigations to national training conferences of Medicaid Fraud Control Units, conference of New York State prosecutors, police academies, and other professional groups, 1984-85.

## **EXPERT TESTIMONY**

Submitted or gave live expert testimony on asset forfeiture law in:

*DORAVILLE PROPERTIES CORPORATION v. HER MAJESTY'S ATTORNEY GENERAL* [2016] JRC128, Royal Court, Bailiwick of Jersey, (July 2016);

*IN THE MATTER OF PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 25 OF THE CIVIL JURISDICTION AND JUDGMENTS ACT OF 1982 (MOHAMMED SANI ABACHA)*, High Court of Justice, Queen’s Bench Division, Commercial Court, London (2014);

*IN THE MATTER OF THE PROCEEDS OF CRIME ACT (STANFORD INTERNATIONAL BANK)*, Central Criminal Court, London (2012);

*IN THE MATTER OF ROYS POYIADJIS*, High Court of Justice of the Isle of Man (2002); Judgment quoting extensively from expert report rendered 02 February 2004, Case Number 2001:184 (Hon. Deemster Kerruish);

*NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS v. YASIEN MAC MOHAMED*, Constitutional Court of South Africa (2001);

*IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION TO DISCHARGE A SAISIE JUDICIAIRE*, Royal Court of Jersey (2000);

*In re: LARRY DAVID BARNETTE*, High Court of Justice, Queen’s Bench Division, London, England (1998).

## **HONORS**

2013 U.S. Attorney’s Award for Excellence in the Prosecution of Violent Crime, *United States v. Jean Brown* (murder arising out of a bulk cash smuggling investigation);

2012 U.S. Attorney’s Award for Outstanding Contribution to a Law Enforcement Initiative (establishing a Forfeiture Unit and a Financial Crimes Task Force in the District of Maryland).

2009 Outstanding Paper Award Winner, Literati Network Awards for Excellence, for the publication of “The Case for Civil Forfeiture: Why *in rem* proceedings are an essential tool for recovering the proceeds of crime,” 11 J. of Money Laundering Control 8 (2008).

2002 Attorney General’s Award for contributions to the USA Patriot Act of 2001.

2000 John Marshall Award for asset forfeiture and money laundering work on Operation Casablanca.

2000 General Counsel’s Award, National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, for “significant legal contributions” regarding the implementation of new asset forfeiture procedures.

1994 John Marshall Award for the BCCI litigation.

1993 Special Counsel for Financial Institution Fraud Award for "superior performance" in BCCI forfeiture litigation.

1992 and 1993 Criminal Division Special Achievement Awards for the BCCI litigation; 1995-2007 Special Achievement Awards each year for general application to supervisory duties.

1991 Criminal Division Special Achievement Award for development of legal theories relating to money laundering forfeitures.

1984 Exceptional Service Award from Maryland Attorney General Stephen H. Sachs for prosecution of *State v. Greco*, for use of computers in investigation and prosecution of white collar crime, and for appellate litigation of grand jury issues.

Noted for outstanding performance in top 7% of 1st year law school class (1975).

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\* Students who matriculated in 1974 but graduated in 1978 (Evening Division students) and who qualified for graduation with honors were given a certificate to that effect from the Dean, although only those who matriculated in 1975 were eligible to graduate with honors.