Defendant.

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The United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York respectfully submits this reply in further support of its motion to intervene and stay the above-captioned matter. For the reasons set forth herein and previously set forth in its motion (Dkt. 210), the motion should be granted.

I. This Office's Request is Governed by 18 U.S.C § 1595(b)

The request by the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York ("USAO-SDNY," or "this Office") for a complete stay of the instant case is governed by 18 U.S.C. § 1595(b)(1), which provides: "Any civil action filed under this section shall be stayed during the pendency of any criminal action arising out of the same occurrence in which the claimant is the victim." 18 U.S.C. § 1595(b)(1). On its face, the statute mandates a stay of any civil action while an overlapping criminal case is pending. As another court in this district has noted, this is a "broad, encompassing mandatory stay provision." *Doe v. Mindgeek USA Inc.*, No. SACV 21-00338-CJC, 2021 WL 6618628, at *2 (C.D. Cal. Dec. 28, 2021). Consequently, there is no discretion afforded or balancing of interests required where the provision applies.

Section 1591(b)(1) applies here.¹ The reach of Section 1595 is not determined by the fact that Fitzgerald is not named in the Nygard Indictment. Indeed, the statute does not contain any such qualification, as the *Doe* Court expressly found: "Section 1591(b) does not contain any limiting language suggesting that it applies only when there is an overlap in defendants in the relevant civil and criminal actions. Instead, the statute focuses on the identity of the claimant-victim and the conduct at issue in the civil and criminal actions." *Doe v. Mindgeek USA Inc.*, 2021 WL 6618628, at *3.

In *Doe*, as here, the defendants in the civil case were not named in the criminal indictment but the underlying conduct related to the same victim. In the instant case, multiple Jane Doe Plaintiffs are victims encompassed by the Nygard Indictment.² Moreover, the conduct alleged relates directly to the criminal conduct alleged against Peter Nygard and his co-conspirators in the Nygard Indictment. Indeed, in the instant civil action, Fitzgerald is alleged to have acted as Nygard's co-conspirator in the sex trafficking conduct described in the Nygard Indictment and to have modeled his solo trafficking exploits on that same venture. There is thus no plausible argument that the allegations in the instant case are not "arising out of the same occurrence in

¹ As set forth in the USAO-SDNY's motion, the requested stay is also in the interests of justice. However, because a stay is mandatory under 18 U.S.C. § 1595(b)(1), the Court

need not engage in a balancing test to enter the requested stay.

² To the extent the Court requires additional information as to the identities of particular victims, the USAO-SDNY may provide additional information on an *ex parte* basis.

which the claimant[s] [are] the victim[s]." Section 1595(b)'s mandatory stay 1 2 provision therefore applies. 3 Fitzgerald's arguments to the contrary are unavailing. (Fitzgerald Opp. 4 (Dkt. 216) 6-7). The civil complaint, which appends and extensively quotes 5 the Nygard Indictment, is a sufficient basis alone to find that the civil case arises out of the same core conduct. In addition, the USAO-SDNY has 6 7 proffered to the Court that there is overlap between the Jane Doe Plaintiffs 8 and the victims in the criminal case. No more is required by the statute. 9 The two cases Fitzgerald cites to the contrary are inapposite. 10 (Fitzgerald Opp. 7). Cortez-Romero involved an uncharged investigation 11 where there was no public record of the defendants or allegations under 12 investigation. See No. 2:20-CV-14058, 2020 WL 3162979, at *1 (S.D. Fla. 13 June 11, 2020). In the second case, *Tianming Wang*, the civil and criminal 14 cases shared similar factual background, but the claims alleged (which did not include trafficking in the criminal case) and the claimants involved were 15 16 different. See No. 1:18-CV-0030, 2020 WL 5983939, at *4 (D. N. Mar. I. 17 Oct. 9, 2020). Here, by contrast, both the civil and criminal cases include 18 allegations of sex trafficking as part of the same Nygard-led conspiracy and 19 there are claimants in common. 20 Fitzgerald's demand for additional information pertaining to the 21 USAO-SDNY's ongoing criminal prosecution and investigation has no legal

basis. Moreover, the disclosure of such information, especially as to the identities of victims and as to the ongoing investigation of Nygard's coconspirators, would seriously impede the criminal case. Requiring the USAO-SDNY to disclose additional information in order to stay the proceedings would thus frustrate the purpose of Section 1595(b), which, as the defendant concedes, is aimed at preventing interference with criminal prosecutions.

II. The Case Should be Stayed in its Entirety

Both Fitzgerald and Jane Doe No. 5 argue that if a stay is entered, it should not apply to the case in its entirety. (*See* Fitzgerald Opp. 7-8; Jane Doe. No. 5 Resp. (Dkt. 215) 3-7). These arguments also fail because Section 1595(b)(1) does not permit the Court discretion as to the scope of the stay.

Under the plain language of Section 1595(b), the instant action must be stayed in its entirety. This includes all counterclaims and parties. *Sharma v. Balwinder*, 2021 WL 4865281, at * 2 (N.D. Cal. Sep. 29, 2021) ("[t]he plain language of [§ 1595] requires a stay of '[a]ny civil *action*' ... The statute does not limit the stay to particular [parties] or claims.") (quoting 18 U.S.C. § 1595(b)(1)) (emphasis in original). *See also Lunkes v. Yannai*, 882 F. Supp. 2d 545, 550 (S.D.N.Y. 2012). As the *Lunkes* court observed, "other courts that have stayed cases involving TVRPA claims have consistently taken the view that the stay applies to the whole case rather than to the plaintiff's

TVPRA claims alone." *Id.* The parties cannot therefore cherry- pick which claims or parties are encompassed by the stay.

Neither Fitzgerald nor Jane Doe No. 5 has cited any authority for a partial stay under Section 1595(b)(1). Even as to the counterclaims against Jane Doe No. 5, the purposes of the stay provision would be thwarted if those claims were permitted to proceed. Those counterclaims are not limited to allegations relating to a single sexual assault in Mexico, but also relate to statements allegedly made by Jane Doe No. 5 about Fitzgerald being "investigated by the fbi for sex trafficking/rape/sex w minors etc" and that Fitzgerald was attempting to prevent Jane Doe No. 5 from "testifying in the trial." (See Fitzgerald Answer and Counterclaims (Dkt. 181) ¶ 399). Regardless of the veracity or not of those allegations, there is no dispute that the allegations relate to the ongoing criminal case.

In sum, permitting any subset of claims to go forward would be inconsistent with the statute's plain meaning, which requires that the entire civil "action" be stayed, as well as with its legislative purpose to allow criminal investigations and prosecutions to proceed without hinderance.

III. Conclusion

For the reasons stated herein, and in the USAO-SDNY's motion to stay, a stay of the entire case pending before this Court is required.