DISTRICT COURT, DENVER COUNTY, COLORADO
Court Address:
1437 Bannock Street, Rm 256, Denver, CO, 80202

Plaintiff(s) GERALD ROME SECURITIES COM FOR THE ST OF CASE NUMBER: 2018CV33011
v.

Defendant(s) GARY DRAGUL et al.

\[
\triangle COURT USE ONLY \triangle Case Number: 2018CV33011
\]
Division: 424

Courtroom:

Order: Motion to Stay (w/attach)

The motion/proposed order attached hereto: SET FOR HEARING.

The Court would like to discuss this issue with counsel for all parties. Counsel for plaintiff shall therefore kindly contact with division staff to set a status conference. The conference may take place via telephone and should take 15 minutes or less.

Issue Date: 11/7/2018

Most Egen

MARTIN FOSTER EGELHOFF

District Court Judge

DISTRICT COURT, COUNTY OF DENVER

STATE OF COLORADO

1437 Bannock Street, Room 256

Denver, Colorado 80202

Phone Number: 720.865.7800

GERALD ROME, Securities Commissioner for the State of Colorado,

Plaintiff,

v.

GARY DRAGUL, GDA REAL ESTATE SERVICES,

LLC,

and GDA REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT, LLC,

Defendants.

SPRINGER AND STEINBERG, P.C.

Jeffrey A. Springer, Esq. (Bar No. 6793)

1600 Broadway, Suite 1200

Denver, Colorado 80202

Tel: 303.861.2800 Fax: 303.832.7116

Email: jspringer@springersteinberg.com

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANTS

Δ COURT USE ONLY Δ

Case Number: 2018CV33011

Courtroom: 424

MOTION TO STAY

COME NOW, Defendants Gary Dragul, GDA Real Estate Services, LLC and GDA Real Estate Management, LLC, by and through their counsel of record Jeffrey A. Springer of Springer and Steinberg, P.C., and hereby move that the Court stay proceedings in this matter until the case *The People of the State of Colorado v. Gary Dragul*, 18CR001092, which is pending in Arapahoe County District Court, is resolved.

CERTIFICATE OF CONFERRAL PURSUANT TO C.R.C.P. 121, § 1-15(8)

On October 26, 2018 undersigned counsel conferred with Attorney General Sueanna Johnson regarding the relief requested herein and she advised that the Plaintiff does take any position on the Motion.

GROUNDS FOR THE MOTION:

BACKGROUND

The Complaint¹ in this matter alleges that from January 2008 through December 2015 the Defendants committed multiple acts of securities fraud. As alleged, the Defendants persuaded investors to purchase membership interests in various limited liability companies ("companies") without disclosing material information to them. The companies were engaged in the practice of purchasing and selling commercial property. The Complaint also alleges that when the Defendants sold various parcels of commercial property, they did not repay all investors or even inform them that the property had been sold. It is also alleged that the Defendants comingled the assets of the companies.

In addition to this matter, Mr. Dragul has been indicted by a Colorado grand jury in Arapahoe County District Court case 18CR00192 ("Criminal Case"). The indictment² in the Criminal Case charges that in 2012 and 2013, as part of the conduct described in the Complaint, Mr. Dragul committed multiple acts of securities fraud against the investors who purchased membership interests in the companies.

¹ A true and correct copy of the Complaint is attached as Exhibit 1 and is incorporated herein by reference.

² A true and correct copy of the Indictment is attached as Exhibit 2 and is incorporated herein by reference.

ARGUMENT

This Court should stay this case until the Criminal Case has been resolved. A defendant in a civil case who is also defending criminal charges based on the same or similar allegations giving rise to the civil case must often choose between testifying in the civil case and asserting his Fifth-amendment privilege against self-incrimination. *See Creative Consumer Concepts, Inc. v. Kreisler*, 563 F.3d 1070, 1080 (10th Cir. 2009). In a criminal case, a fact finder cannot draw an adverse inference from the defendant's decision to invoke his Fifth-amendment privilege against self-incrimination, but in a civil case, the fact finder can. *Griffin v. Cal.*, 380 U.S. 609, 613-15 (1965); *People v. Ortega*, 597 P.2d 1034, 1036-37 (Colo. 1979); *McGillis Inv. Co. v. First Interstate Fin. Utah LLC*, 2015 COA 116, ¶27, 370 P.3d 295; *People v. Williams*, 100 P.3d 565, 566-67 (Colo. App. 2004). To prevent a defendant's assertion of his privilege against self-incrimination from prejudicing his civil case, a court may stay civil proceedings until the criminal case is resolved. *People v. Shirfrin*, 2014 COA 14, ¶26, 342 P.3d 506. Courts consider six factors when determining whether to stay civil proceedings pending the resolution of a criminal case:

1) the extent to which the issues in the criminal case overlap with those presented in the civil case; 2) the status of the case, including whether the defendants have been indicted; 3) the private interests of the plaintiffs in proceeding expeditiously weighed against the prejudice to plaintiffs caused by the delay; 4) the private interests of and burden on the defendants; 5) the interests of the courts; and 6) the public interest.

Id.

Analyzing these factors, first, both the Criminal Case and this case allege that Mr. Dragul committed securities fraud in connection with selling membership interests in the companies. In fact, the allegations in the Criminal Case are completely subsumed in this case. Where this case alleges that the Defendants committed securities fraud from 2008 through 2015, the Criminal Case focuses on certain instances of alleged securities fraud that occurred during 2012 and 2013. Thus,

there is substantial legal and factual overlap between this case and the Criminal Case. Second, the Criminal Case commenced in April 2018 when a Colorado grand jury indicted Mr. Dragul. Since that time, the case has been progressing toward resolution without significant delays. These first two factors strongly weigh in favor of staying this case. *See id.* at ¶29-31.

The remaining factors also weigh in favor of staying this case. As to the third factor, the Plaintiff in this case will not suffer prejudice. Although the plaintiffs are nominally different in each case—Gerald Rome, Securities Commissioner for the State of Colorado in this case and the People of the State of Colorado in the Criminal Case—they are actually the same because Mr. Rome is acting in his official capacity for the State of Colorado. Both plaintiffs are also being represented by the State Attorney General's Office. Given the overlap between the two cases, the plaintiffs' shared identity, and the plaintiffs' shared counsel, prosecuting the Criminal Case will also move the civil case forward. Indeed, resolution of the Criminal Case may also resolve issues involved in this case. As to the fourth factor, Mr. Dragul's private interest is substantial. Staying the civil case will allow him to exercise his Fifth Amendment rights, if necessary, without an adverse inference being drawn in the civil case. Moreover, granting a stay will ease the financial burdens on Mr. Dragul by preventing duplicative hearings in both cases and by allowing his attorneys to focus their efforts on the Criminal Case and this case in succession, if necessary. As to the fifth factor, staying this case is also in the courts' best interest. It will avoid duplicative litigation, thus conserving the courts' resources. And finally, the public interest will still be served because the allegations against Mr. Dragul in the Criminal Case will still be resolved without delay, and again, the outcome of the Criminal Case may resolve issues pending in this case. Further a receiver has been appointed in this case so that actions to preserve the Estate and possibly to provide restitution to investors can still proceed. Moreover, the Defendants have been restrained in this case and Mr. Dragul is subject to restrictions in the Criminal Case attendant to his posting of bond. Hence, the public interest is certainly not compromised in anyway by staying this action and as set forth above, is likely enhanced.

CONCLUSION

This Court should stay this case to protect Mr. Dragul's Fifth-amendment rights. He should not be forced to decide whether to testify in this case or to assert his Fifth-amendment rights. Indeed, the factors governing whether or not to grant a stay, especially the first and second factors, all weigh in favor of granting a stay.

WHEREFORE, the Defendants respectfully request that this Court stay this case until *The People of the State of Colorado v. Gary Dragul*, 18CR001092, which is pending in Arapahoe County District Court, is resolved.

Respectfully submitted this 26th day of October, 2018,

SPRINGER AND STEINBERG, P.C.

By: /s/ Jeffrey A. Springer

Jeffrey A. Springer, #6793 ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANTS

Original signature on file at the

Springer and Steinberg, P.C.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that this 26th day of October, 2018, the above and foregoing **MOTION TO STAY** was filed with the Court and a true and accurate copy of the same was served via ICCES to:

Robert Finke Sueanna Johnson Matthew Bouillon Mascarenas Assistant Attorney Generals 1300 Broadway, 8th Floor Denver, Colorado 80203

> /s/ Michaela Lloyd Michaela Lloyd

Original signature on file at the Springer and Steinberg, P.C.