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NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

In re: ANY AND ALL FUNDS HELD IN **REPUBLIC BANK OF ARIZONA** ACCOUNTS XXXX1889, XXXX2592, XXXX1938, XXXX2912, AND XXXX2500,

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

v.

JAMES LARKIN, Real Party in Interest Defendant; et al.,

Movants-Appellants.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Central District of California R. Gary Klausner, District Judge, Presiding

> Argued and Submitted July 9, 2019 Pasadena, California

Before: M. SMITH and FRIEDLAND, Circuit Judges, and AMON,** District Judge.

The Honorable Carol Bagley Amon, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York, sitting by designation.

JUL 30 2019

MOLLY C. DWYER. CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

No. 18-56455

D.C. No. 2:18-cv-06742-RGK-PJW

MEMORANDUM^{*}



This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by Ninth Circuit Rule 36-3.

The Government obtained *ex parte* civil seizure warrants in the Central District of California authorizing the pre-trial seizure of approximately 89 bank accounts belonging to Backpage.com's corporate parent's owners (Appellants) containing proceeds of alleged crimes. After the Government carried out the seizures, Appellants filed a motion to vacate or modify the seizure warrants alleging that the seizures violated their constitutional rights. Without responding to the motion, the district court stayed proceedings pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 981(g)(1), pending the related criminal matter in the District of Arizona. Appellants now appeal the Stay Order arguing that the district court erred in imposing the stay by failing to first address the constitutional challenges to the pretrial seizures. We have jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1292(a)(1) because the stay amounts to a preliminary injunction that keeps the seizures in place, cf. United States v. Roth, 912 F.2d 1131, 1133 (9th Cir. 1990), and we vacate and remand.

While 18 U.S.C. § 981(g) permits a court to stay a civil forfeiture proceeding when "civil discovery will adversely affect . . . the prosecution of a related criminal case," it still requires some minimal showing by the Government of such effect. Here, the Government alleged concerns regarding the impact of the disclosure of privileged materials on its strategy in the criminal case, but the court made no actual findings about the materials, nor does the record reflect any type of

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in-camera review to verify that those allegations have any merit. Thus, we find no basis outside of conclusory allegations in the record for such a stay.

In briefing and at oral argument, the Government also agreed that Appellants were entitled to some review of their claims prior to the imposition of the stay. Since both parties agree that Appellants' motion should have been adjudicated prior to issuance of the stay, we vacate the Stay Order and remand to the district court to conduct further proceedings.

VACATED AND REMANDED.

United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit

Office of the Clerk

95 Seventh Street San Francisco, CA 94103

Information Regarding Judgment and Post-Judgment Proceedings

Judgment

• This Court has filed and entered the attached judgment in your case. Fed. R. App. P. 36. Please note the filed date on the attached decision because all of the dates described below run from that date, not from the date you receive this notice.

Mandate (Fed. R. App. P. 41; 9th Cir. R. 41-1 & -2)

• The mandate will issue 7 days after the expiration of the time for filing a petition for rehearing or 7 days from the denial of a petition for rehearing, unless the Court directs otherwise. To file a motion to stay the mandate, file it electronically via the appellate ECF system or, if you are a pro se litigant or an attorney with an exemption from using appellate ECF, file one original motion on paper.

Petition for Panel Rehearing (Fed. R. App. P. 40; 9th Cir. R. 40-1) Petition for Rehearing En Banc (Fed. R. App. P. 35; 9th Cir. R. 35-1 to -3)

(1) A. Purpose (Panel Rehearing):

- A party should seek panel rehearing only if one or more of the following grounds exist:
 - ► A material point of fact or law was overlooked in the decision;
 - ► A change in the law occurred after the case was submitted which appears to have been overlooked by the panel; or
 - An apparent conflict with another decision of the Court was not addressed in the opinion.
- Do not file a petition for panel rehearing merely to reargue the case.

B. Purpose (Rehearing En Banc)

• A party should seek en banc rehearing only if one or more of the following grounds exist:

- Consideration by the full Court is necessary to secure or maintain uniformity of the Court's decisions; or
- ► The proceeding involves a question of exceptional importance; or
- ► The opinion directly conflicts with an existing opinion by another court of appeals or the Supreme Court and substantially affects a rule of national application in which there is an overriding need for national uniformity.

(2) **Deadlines for Filing:**

- A petition for rehearing may be filed within 14 days after entry of judgment. Fed. R. App. P. 40(a)(1).
- If the United States or an agency or officer thereof is a party in a civil case, the time for filing a petition for rehearing is 45 days after entry of judgment. Fed. R. App. P. 40(a)(1).
- If the mandate has issued, the petition for rehearing should be accompanied by a motion to recall the mandate.
- *See* Advisory Note to 9th Cir. R. 40-1 (petitions must be received on the due date).
- An order to publish a previously unpublished memorandum disposition extends the time to file a petition for rehearing to 14 days after the date of the order of publication or, in all civil cases in which the United States or an agency or officer thereof is a party, 45 days after the date of the order of publication. 9th Cir. R. 40-2.

(3) Statement of Counsel

• A petition should contain an introduction stating that, in counsel's judgment, one or more of the situations described in the "purpose" section above exist. The points to be raised must be stated clearly.

(4) Form & Number of Copies (9th Cir. R. 40-1; Fed. R. App. P. 32(c)(2))

- The petition shall not exceed 15 pages unless it complies with the alternative length limitations of 4,200 words or 390 lines of text.
- The petition must be accompanied by a copy of the panel's decision being challenged.
- An answer, when ordered by the Court, shall comply with the same length limitations as the petition.
- If a pro se litigant elects to file a form brief pursuant to Circuit Rule 28-1, a petition for panel rehearing or for rehearing en banc need not comply with Fed. R. App. P. 32.

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- The petition or answer must be accompanied by a Certificate of Compliance found at Form 11, available on our website at www.ca9.uscourts.gov under *Forms*.
- You may file a petition electronically via the appellate ECF system. No paper copies are required unless the Court orders otherwise. If you are a pro se litigant or an attorney exempted from using the appellate ECF system, file one original petition on paper. No additional paper copies are required unless the Court orders otherwise.

Bill of Costs (Fed. R. App. P. 39, 9th Cir. R. 39-1)

- The Bill of Costs must be filed within 14 days after entry of judgment.
- See Form 10 for additional information, available on our website at www.ca9.uscourts.gov under *Forms*.

Attorneys Fees

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- Ninth Circuit Rule 39-1 describes the content and due dates for attorneys fees applications.
- All relevant forms are available on our website at www.ca9.uscourts.gov under *Forms* or by telephoning (415) 355-7806.

Petition for a Writ of Certiorari

Please refer to the Rules of the United States Supreme Court at www.supremecourt.gov

Counsel Listing in Published Opinions

- Please check counsel listing on the attached decision.
- If there are any errors in a published <u>opinion</u>, please send a letter **in writing within 10 days** to:
 - Thomson Reuters; 610 Opperman Drive; PO Box 64526; Eagan, MN 55123 (Attn: Jean Green, Senior Publications Coordinator);
 - and electronically file a copy of the letter via the appellate ECF system by using "File Correspondence to Court," or if you are an attorney exempted from using the appellate ECF system, mail the Court one copy of the letter.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

Form 10. Bill of Costs

Instructions for this form: <u>http://www.ca9.uscourts.gov/forms/form10instructions.pdf</u>

9th Cir. Case Number(s)					
Case Name					
The Clerk is requested to award costs to (<i>party name(s)</i>):					
I swear under penalty of perjury that the copies for which costs are requested were actually and necessarily produced, and that the requested costs were actually expended.					
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No. of Copies: 4; Pages per Copy: 500; Cost per Page: .10 (or actual cost IF less than .10); TOTAL: $4 \times 500 \times .10 = 200$.

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