SHELTON L. FREEMAN (AZ #009687) DECONCINI McDonald YETWIN & LACY, P.C. 6909 East Main Street Scottsdale, Arizona 85251 3 Ph: (480) 398-3100 4 Fax: (480) 398-3101 E-mail: tfreeman@lawdmyl.com 5 Counsel to Radical Bunny, L.L.C. 6 7 IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT 8 FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA 9 In re: Chapter 11 10 MORTGAGES LTD., Case No. 2:08-bk-07465-RJH 11 RADICAL BUNNY'S OBJECTION AND 12 RESPONSE TO LIQUIDATING TRUST'S MOTION FOR STAY 13 Debtor. PENDING APPEAL AND FOR STAY 14 OF SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION PURSUANT TO 11 U.S.C. 15 § 503(b)(3)(D) AND (4) FOR 16 **ALLOWANCE AND PAYMENT OF** ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIMS OF 17 **CREDITOR RADICAL BUNNY** 18 Hearing Date: January 20, 2011 19 Hearing Time: 3:00 p.m. Location: 230 N. 1st Ave., 6th FI 20 Courtroom 603 21 Phoenix, AZ 22 Related Docket Nos. 2514, 2521, 2595, 3018, 3021, 3023, 3024 & 3025 23 24 Creditor RADICAL BUNNY, L.L.C. ("RBLLC"), by and through its duly 25 authorized attorneys, hereby objects to, and responds to, the "Liquidating Trust's 26 Motion for Stay Pending Appeal and for Stay of Supplemental Application 2.7

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Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 503(B)(3)(D) and (4) for Allowance and Payment of

Administrative Claim" ("Combined LT Stay Motion"), DE 3025, filed by "Lead Counsel for the ML Liquidating Trust" ("LT Counsel"). Capitalized terms not defined herein have the meaning set forth in this Court's "Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Amended Order Granting Radical Bunny's Administrative Claim for Substantial Contribution" ("Amended Substantial Contribution Award"), DE 3018.

# A. <u>There May Be No Post-Appeal Funds to Pay RBLLC's Awarded</u> Claims

Ironically, LT Counsel filed its Notice of Appeal of the Amended Substantial Claim Award, and the Combined LT Stay Motion, on the very same day that counsel for Kevin T. O'Halloran, Trustee of the Liquidating Trust of Mortgages, Ltd. ("Liquidating Trustee") filed a "Motion for Order of Discharge of Original Trustee and for Release of Trustee's Bond" ("Trustee's Motion"), DE 3023. The Trustee's Motion indicates, among other things, that:

- (1) The Liquidating Trust is unable to pay its debts as they come due.
- (2) The Liquidating Trust holds approximately \$400,000 but has no anticipated revenue in the next six months, and has historical operating costs of \$100,000 per month, an obligation to pay DLA Piper \$300,000 and other outstanding payment obligations.
- (3) There are potential claims against the Liquidating Trustee, who seeks to have \$160,000 of the \$400,000 put in an escrow account for the purpose of paying renewal premiums due in June, 2011, on the directors' and officers' insurance policies ("Insurance Policies") that would cover those claims.

The Trustee's Motion raises serious questions about the Liquidating Trust's ability to pay amounts related to the Amended Substantial Claim Award. LT Counsel failed to note any of these financial concerns in the Combined LT Stay Motion.

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In light of the financial condition of the Liquating Trust, it is essential that any amount of damages that RBLLC will incur as a result of Liquating Trust's requested stay and appeal be included in the calculation of a bond or additional sums to be deposited into escrow.

As described below, these amounts include RBLLC's Supplemental Application, at least 12 months of interest on amounts already awarded and under the Supplemental Application, along with the anticipated fees and costs to be incurred by RBLLC during the appeal.

Absent these protections, the Liquidating Trust, or at least the LT Counsel, will cause ongoing damages to RBLLC that will not be recoverable or would lead to the need for disgorgement amongst administrative claimants.

The Trustee's Motion also raises serious questions about LT Counsel's authority to act for the Liquidating Trust in filing its Notice of Appeal and the Combined LT Stay Motion, when such action has not been authorized by its trustee. As set forth in paragraph 4 of the Trustee's Motion, the Liquidating Trustee continues to serve as the trustee of the Liquidating Trust until a successor trustee is appointed.

#### В. Additional Security Must Be Provided For Stay on Appeal

This Court entered an initial award of RBLLC's Substantial Contribution Claim ("Initial Substantial Contribution Award"), DE 2514, and an order for the Liquidating Trust to pay the Initial Substantial Contribution Award ("Substantial Contribution Payment Order"), DE 2521. Under the Initial Substantial Contribution Award and the Substantial Contribution Payment Order, the Liquidating Trust was ordered to pay RBLLC's Substantial Contribution Claim in the total amount of \$572,945.50.

More than a year ago, LT Counsel (then as Counsel for the Liquidating Trustee) sought a stay of the Initial Substantial Contribution Award and the

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Substantial Contribution Payment Order. LT Counsel argued that the Liquidating Trust should not have to pay the Substantial Contribution Claim or escrow any funds in order to stay enforcement of this Court's orders. At that time, LT Counsel claimed there was little risk of non-payment to RBLLC because Exit Financing and other assets would ensure such payment. See DE 2535, p. 8, lines 17-20. Since then, the Liquidating Trust apparently breached the terms of the Exit Financing by exceeding the maximum \$20,000,000 loan amount, among other things, resulting in a forbearance agreement with the Exit Financing lender unfavorable to the trust beneficiaries.

The amount that the Liquidating Trust owes to RBLLC already exceeds the amount held in escrow. Pursuant to the Substantial Contribution Payment Order, the Liquidating Trustee deposited in escrow \$655,378.07, the \$572,945.50 plus interest at 10% for one year, based on an estimate of the time period required for the initial appeal. The Amended Substantial Claim Award provides that RBLLC is entitled to interest accrued since December 2009. As of January 5, 2011, that balance is \$657,705.29. The balance in the escrow account as of January 5, 2011 was \$657,396.41.

The requested stay for the additional appeal initiated by LT Counsel will further delay payment of the Amended Substantial Contribution Award. Accordingly, the Liquidating Trust must contribute an additional \$65,700 in funds to the escrow just to pay interest accruing at the statutory rate for another year during LT Counsel's latest appeal.

#### C. Determination of the Supplemental Application Cannot Be Stayed

The Amended Substantial Contribution Award: (1) determined that RBLLC had the legal right, under binding Ninth Circuit precedent, to payment of attorneys fees that RBLLC incurred in establishing its Substantial Contribution Claim; and (2) ordered RBLLC to file its supplemental application for payment of those attorneys

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fees. RBLLC timely filed its Supplemental Application Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 503(B)(3)(D) and (4) for Allowance and Payment of Administrative Claim" ("Supplemental Application"), DE 3021. It is currently set for hearing with this Combined LT Stay Motion.

LT Counsel seeks to stay the determination of the Supplemental Application. There is no legal basis for this requested relief.

As already determined by this Court, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals has determined that a substantial contribution claimant is entitled to an award of attorneys fees and costs incurred in establishing its claim. See North Sports, Inc. v. Knupfer (In re Wind N' Wave), 509 F.3d 938, 943-944 (9th Cir. 2007) ("In re Wind N' Wave"), and the Ninth Circuit precedent cited therein.

The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals has repeatedly upheld bankruptcy courts' awards of attorneys fees for time spent applying for and litigating attorneys fees. The award of such fees is required to ensure that a fee award is not diluted by time spent on fee applications and litigation. See In re Wind N' Wave, 509 F.3d at 943-945 [citing In re Smith, 317 F.3d 918, 928 (9th Cir. 2002), and In re Nucorp Energy, 764 F.2d 655, 657-661 (9th Cir.1985)]. See also In re Southern California Sunbelt Developers, Inc., 608 F.3d 456, 463 (9th Cir. 2010) (confirming the bankruptcy court's award of attorneys fees for litigating an entitlement to attorneys' fees).

The only stated basis for LT Counsel's claim is an unsupported argument that the Liquidating Trust could succeed on its latest appeal. This Court has made detailed factual findings in the Amended Substantial Contribution Award on remand from the initial appeal. Those finding will be reviewed under a "clearly erroneous" standard, pursuant to Cellular 101, Inc. v. Channel Communications, Inc. (In re Cellular 101, Inc.), 377 F.3d 1092, 1095 (9th Cir. 2004). See also Lebron v. Mechem Financial, Inc., 27 F.3d 937, 946 (3rd Cir. 1994) ("The inquiry

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concerning the existence of a substantial contribution is one of fact, and it is the bankruptcy court that is in the best position to perform the necessary fact finding task.").

RBLLC has repeatedly established its Substantial Contribution Claim under the binding legal precedent of In re Cellular 101, Inc. LT Counsel may unnecessarily delay payment of the Substantial Contribution Claim to RBLLC through the second appeal, but there is no likelihood of success on its appeal. There is no legal basis for the requested stay of the determination of the Supplemental Application.

Most of the attorneys fees incurred by RBLLC in connection with its Substantial Contribution Claim have been fees incurred to respond to the objections of the Liquidating Trustee, the initial appeal by the Liquidating Trustee, and responses to filings by LT Counsel. As described in the Supplemental Application, RBLLC's attorneys fees were "necessary" due to the actions of the Liquidating Trustee and LT Counsel. If there is any issue about compensating unsuccessful litigation over fee applications, it is whether LT Counsel should be entitled to receive ongoing payment from the limited resources of the Liquidating Trust for pursuing unnecessary appeals.

In order to preserve RBLLC's rights with regard to payment of its Supplemental Application, RBLLC is entitled to immediate payment of awarded amounts of attorneys fees plus statutory interest, or protection of RBLLC's rights to payment through a supersedeas bond or the deposit of additional funds into the escrow to pay such amounts. Based on the Supplemental Application, the sum of \$125,000 plus \$12,500 for interest accruing on appeal is appropriate.

Finally, in light of the amounts incurred by RBLLC as set forth in the Supplemental Application for addressing the first appeal, the Liquidating Trust should be required to deposit the additional sum of \$25,000 into the escrow to

address the damages to be incurred by RBLLC as a result of the Liquidating Trust's second appeal. RBLLC should not be required to pursue disgorgement from other administrative claimants, who are equal priority recipients of funds under the Plan, in order to preserve its rights to payment of its attorneys fees pending appeal.

### D. RBLLC Will Suffer Irreparable Harm Unless Payment is Assured

RBLLC will be irreparably harmed unless funds are paid or reserved to pay, in full, all amounts related to RBLLC's Amended Substantial Contribution Award and Supplemental Application as described above. RBLLC will suffer irreparable harm if the Liquidating Trust does not comply with the terms of the Plan. RBLLC has pledged all of its assets to secure the Exit Financing which was to be used to pay Administrative Claims. The Plan specifically anticipated an administrative claim by RBLLC. Based on the Trustee's Motion, the Liquidating Trust should be compelled to demonstrate to the Court that it is in compliance with its legal obligation to maintain reserves for administrative claims. LT Counsel should not be authorized to continue to receive payment of its attorneys fees from the limited funds remaining in the Liquidating Trust, while failing to ensure RBLLC's payment of its priority administrative claim.

## E. <u>Conclusion and Requested Relief</u>

Based on the foregoing, RBLLC requests that this Court:

- (1) Deny LT Counsel's Motion for Stay Pending Appeal, or alternatively, provide that any such stay is subject to appropriate protection of RBLLC's and DMYL's rights during the pendency of the appeal through the segregation of an additional \$65,700 into an interest-bearing escrow account to be disbursed upon the final determination of such appeal.
- (2) Deny LT Counsel's Motion for Stay of the Supplemental Application and grant the Supplemental Application.

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- (3)Require immediate payment of the amounts awarded for the Supplemental Application or alternatively, provide that payment of all amounts awarded for the Supplemental Application is subject to appropriate protection of RBLLC's and DMYL's rights during the pendency of any appeal of such award through the filing of a supersedeas bond or deposits of additional amounts awarded plus interest at the statutory rate for at least one year, into an interest-bearing escrow account to be disbursed upon the final determination of such appeal.
- (4) Require that the Liquidating Trust further deposit an additional \$25,000 into escrow to protect RBLLC's and DMYL's rights to recover payment of attorneys fees incurred on appeal.
- In addition to requiring the Liquidating Trust to provide these additional (5)sums as security for any stay, RBLLC further requests such additional and other relief as is just and proper under the circumstances of this Chapter 11 case.

DATED this 17th day of January, 2011.

DECONCINI McDonald YETWIN & LACY, P.C.

By /s/ Shelton L. Freeman Shelton L. Freeman Counsel to Radical Bunny, L.L.C.

COPIES sent via the U.S. Bankruptcy Court's ECF noticing system this 17th day of January, 2011.

**COPIES** served by e-mail or U.S. Mail this 17th day of January, 2011, to:

Sharon B. Shively, Esq. Sacks Tierney P.A. sharon.shively@sackstierney.com Attorneys for ML Liquidating Trustee

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| 1  | Mark J. Dorval, Esq.   |
|----|--|
| 2  | Stradley Ronon Stevens & Young LLP mdorval@stradley.com                  |
| 3  | Attorneys for ML Liquidating Trust                                       |
| 4  | Cathy L. Reece, Esq.   |
| 5  | Fennemore Craig, P.C.  |
| 6  | creece@fclaw.com<br>Attorneys for ML Manger, LLC                         |
| 7  | Richard M. Lorenzen, Esq.  |
| 8  | Perkins Coie Brown & Bain P.A.   |
| 9  | rlorenzen@perkinscoie.com<br>Attorneys for RB Liquidation Manager Corp., |
| 10 | and the Official Committee of Unsecured                                  |
| 11 | Creditors or Radical Bunny, LLC  |
| 12 | William Scott Jenkins, Esq.  |
| 13 | Myers & Jenkins, P.C. wsj@mjlegal.com                                    |
| 14 | Attorneys for ML Liquidating Trustee                                     |
| 15 | By /s/ Kara Gibson Schrader  |
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