1	Mark J. Dorval Nicholas M. Orloff		
2	Stradley Ronon Stevens & Young, LLP 2600 One Commerce Square		
3	Philadelphia, PA 19103   Telephone: 215.564.8000		
4	mdorval@stradlev.com		
5	norloff@stradley.com Lead Counsel for Kevin T. O'Halloran, Trustee of ML Liquidating Trust		
6	IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT		
7	FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA		
8	In re:	I RICT OF ARIZONA	
9	MORTGAGES LTD., an Arizona	Proceedings Under Chapter 11	
10	corporation,  Debtor.	Case No. 2:08-bk-07465-RJH	
11	DCOTOI.	LIQUIDATING TRUST'S MOTION FOR	
12		STAY PENDING APPEAL	
13		(Re: Docket No. 2529)	
14			
15			
16	Kevin T. O'Halloran, Trustee of the Liquidating Trust of Mortgages, Ltd.		
17	("Liquidating Trust"), by and through its counsel, hereby moves this Honorable Court, pursuant to		
18	Bankruptcy Rule 8005, for a stay pending the outcome of its appeal ("Appeal") of this Court's		
19	Order Granting Radical Bunny's Administrative Claim for Substantial Contribution [Docket #		
20	2514] (the "Order Granting"), which incorporated the Bankruptcy Court's Order Approving		
21	Allowance & Payment of Substantial Contribution Claim Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 503(b)(3)(D) and		
22	(4), [Docket # 2521] (the "Order Approving", together with the Order Granting, the "Orders") for		
23	the reasons set forth in the accompanying Memorandum of Law.		
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			

WHEREFORE, the Liquidating Trust respectfully requests the Court to issue an order, substantially in the form filed herewith, staying the enforcement of the Orders pending the determination of the Appeal. Dated: December 30, 2009 STRADLEY RONON STEVENS & YOUNG, LLP By: /s/ Mark J. Dorval Mark J. Dorval, Esquire Nicholas M. Orloff, Esquire Lead Counsel for Kevin T. O'Halloran, Trustee for the Liquidating Trust 

1	Mark J. Dorval Nicholas M. Orloff		
2	Stradley Ronon Stevens & Young, LLP 2600 One Commerce Square		
3	Philadelphia, PA 19103 Telephone: 215.564.8000		
4	mdorval@stradley.com norloff@stradley.com Lead Counsel for Kevin T. O'Halloran,		
5	Lead Counsel for Kevin T. O'Halloran, Trustee of ML Liquidating Trust		
6	IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT		
7	FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA		
8	In re:		
9	MORTGAGES LTD., an Arizona	Proceedings Under Chapter 11	
10	corporation,	Case No. 2:08-bk-07465-RJH	
11	Debtor.	MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT	
12		OF LIQUIDATING TRUST'S MOTION FOR STAY PENDING APPEAL	
13		(Re: Docket No. 2529)	
14			
15			
16	Kevin T. O'Halloran, Trustee of the Liquidating Trust of Mortgages, Ltd. ("Liquidating		
17	Trust"), by and through his counsel, hereby moves this honorable Court to impose a stay of this		
18	Court's Order Granting Radical Bunny's Administrative Claim for Substantial Contribution		
19	[Docket # 2514] (the "Order Granting"), which incorporated the Bankruptcy Court's Order		
20	Approving Allowance & Payment of Substantial Contribution Claim Pursuant to 11 U.S.C.		
21	§ 503(b)(3)(D) and (4), [Docket # 2521] (the "Order Approving", together with the Order		
22			
23		ing Trust's appeal of these Orders and in support	
24	thereof avers as follows:		
25	I. BACKGROUND		
26	On July 6, 2009, Radical Bunny, LLC ("Radical Bunny") filed its Application		
27	Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 503(b)(3)(D) and (4)	for Allowance and Payment of Administrative Claim	
28			

[Docket # 1888]. On July 27, 2009, the Liquidating Trust filed an Omnibus Objection to Motion for Allowance and Payment of Administrative Claim [Docket # 2014].

On November 12, 2009, the parties entered into and filed a Joint Statement of

Material Facts of Radical Bunny and the Liquidating Trust For Application Pursuant to 11 U.S.C.

§ 503(b)(3)(D) and (4) for Allowance and Payment of Administrative Claim [Docket # 2395] (the "Joint Stipulation"). On November 16, 2009, the parties entered into a Supplemental Statement of Facts of Radical Bunny and the Liquidating Trust For Application Pursuant to 11 U.S.C.

§ 503(b)(3)(D) and (4) for Allowance and Payment of Administrative Claim [Docket # 2407] (the "Supplemental Stipulation" together with the Joint Stipulation, the "Stipulations").

On December 17, 2009, this Court entered the Order Granting, which incorporated by reference this Court's December 21, 2009 Order Approving. The Orders award Radical Bunny \$572,945.50 in attorneys' fees and \$22,852.75 in costs, and directed the immediate payment of the full amount, \$595,798.25 (the "Fee Award").

On December 28, 2009, the Liquidating Trust filed a Notice of Appeal of the Orders (the "Appeal") [Docket # 2529].

#### II. RELIEF SOUGHT

The Liquidating Trust seeks a stay of enforcement of the Orders pending resolution of the Appeal.

#### III. BASIS FOR RELIEF

## A. <u>Legal Standard for a Discretionary Stay</u>

Bankruptcy Rule 8005 provides, in pertinent part, as follows: "the bankruptcy judge may suspend or order the continuation of other proceedings in the case under the Code or make any other appropriate order during the pendency of an appeal on such terms as will protect the rights of all parties in interest." See Fed. Rules Bankr. Proc. Rule 8005.

In the Ninth Circuit, a discretionary stay will be granted where appellant can prove that the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) Appellant is likely to succeed on the merits of the appeal;
- (2) Appellant will suffer irreparable injury;

- (3) No substantial harm will come to appellee; and
- (4) The stay will do no harm to the public interest.

In re Wymer, 5 B.R. 802, 806 (BAP 9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1980).<sup>1</sup> The issuance of a discretionary stay pending an appeal rests with the sound discretion of the bankruptcy court. <u>In re Yellowstone Mountain</u> Club, LLC, No. 08-61570-11, 2009 WL 2163528 at \*3 (Bankr. D. Mont. July 16, 2009).

## B. All Conditions Required for a Discretionary Stay are Present

# 1. The Liquidating Trust is Likely to Succeed on the Merits of the Appeal

The Liquidating Trust is likely to prevail on the merits of its Appeal. As the Bankruptcy Court recognized in the Order Granting, the decision of the Bankruptcy Court rested on legal rather than factual grounds. Indeed, the parties entered into Stipulations covering the majority of the facts on which the Court relied to render its decision. The first element required for the imposition of a discretionary stay – likelihood of success on the merits – is more easily satisfied when the decision of the lower court rested on legal, rather than factual grounds. See In re Texas Equip. Co., Inc., 283 B.R. 222, 227 (Bankr. N.D. Tex. 2002) ("When the issue appealed is mostly a factual question over which the bankruptcy court has broad discretion, such discretion is unlikely to be overturned on appeal ... With respect to a questions of law, however, especially

Some courts within the Ninth Circuit have held that the in order to obtain a discretionary stay under Rule 8005, appellant must only show (1) a likelihood of probable success on the merits and the possibility of irreparable injury; or (2) that serious questions going to the merits are raised and the balance of hardships tips sharply in its favor. See In re Dudley, No. 06-1371, 2006 WL 862932 at \*2 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 4, 2006). However, as the Liquidating Trust strongly believes that all four conditions required under Wymer are present, it will review the Wymer legal standard.

questions involving the application of law, or when the law has not been definitively addressed by a higher court, the movant more easily satisfies the first element").

In the Orders, the Bankruptcy Court recognized the existence of a split of authority among the Circuit Courts regarding the relevance of the self-interest of a creditor and that the Ninth Circuit has not yet taken a position on this issue. The Bankruptcy Court relied upon (i) its interpretation of the Ninth Circuit's holding, as opposed to the holding itself, and (ii) language in a concurring opinion to arrive at the conclusion that the Ninth Circuit would allow a substantial contribution in its entirety under the present circumstances. In its memoranda and oral argument, the Liquidating Trust strenuously disputed this speculation regarding the Ninth Circuit's position and provided a significant legal basis for its argument, relying upon the authority from the Ninth Circuit and numerous additional cases representing the overwhelming weight of authority on the issue. Radical Bunny had the burden to prove that it was entitled to an award for substantial contribution and was not able to provide any support in the relevant case law other than the general reference to the Ninth Circuit's standard. The Liquidating Trust, therefore, believes it is likely to persuade the Bankruptcy Appellate Panel of its position.

Because the Bankruptcy Court's application of law will be reviewed *de novo* by the reviewing court<sup>2</sup>, and given that the weight of authority from the Ninth Circuit, as well as from other Circuit Courts, supports the position taken by the Liquidating Trust, the likelihood of success on appeal is significant. As stated above, an appellant is likely to satisfy this element where the disputed issue is a question of law, and the relevant law has not been clearly addressed by a higher court. See Texas Equip., 283 B.R. at 227; see also In re Westwood Plaza Apartments, Ltd., 150

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See In re Macke Intern. Trade, Inc., 370 B.R. 236, 245 (BAP 9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2007) ("The bankruptcy court's findings of fact are reviewed for clear error, and conclusions of law are reviewed de novo ... We review mixed questions of law and fact de novo ... We review the bankruptcy court's interpretation of the Bankruptcy Code regarding attorney's fees de novo") (citations omitted).

B.R. 163, 168 (Bankr. E.D. Tex. 1993) (grating discretionary stay where Circuit Court had yet to address the issue raised on appeal).

#### 2. The Liquidating Trust Will Suffer Irreparable Harm

The Liquidating Trust will suffer irreparable harm if the Court does not grant a stay pending the Appeal. Until funds come in from the sale of assets, the Liquidating Trust's source of funds has been through its exit financing line of credit, which carries a 17.5% rate of interest. If the Liquidating Trust is required to pay Radical Bunny immediately, and the Orders are subsequently overturned, to the extent that the payment to Radical Bunny comes from draws on the line of credit, the Liquidating Trust (to the extreme detriment of Debtor's creditors and investors) will be irreparably harmed in the amount of the interest needlessly (and wastefully) paid to the exit financing lender. Moreover, the Liquidating Trust would unnecessarily be prevented from utilizing those funds for other purposes. This Court confirmed the plan of reorganization on June 11, 2009. It would be a hardship to the Liquidating Trust to pay this significant amount during the early stages of the plan, and it risks an unnecessary expenditure of Estate funds on an award that has been appealed and for which the Liquidating Trust has a likelihood of success on appeal.

Moreover, Radical Bunny is involved in its own bankruptcy proceeding (Bankr. D. Az., Case No. 08-13884) and, unlike the Liquidating Trust, does <u>not</u> have a confirmed plan of reorganization with exit financing in place, making it extremely difficult for the Liquidating Trust to cause Radical Bunny to return the fee award if the Liquidating Trust is successful with the Appeal. Therefore, in the event that Radical Bunny receives nearly \$600,000 from the Liquidating Trust before the Appeal is decided, the risk shifts to the Liquidating Trust to recover such funds in the event that it is successful on the Appeal – and the Radical Bunny estate does not have the cash available to return those funds. Moreover, to the extent that the Liquidating Trust is able to pursue Radical Bunny's law firm, DeConcini McDonald Yetwin & Lacy, P.C. ("RB Counsel") for a return

of the funds, there is no information available to the Court that ensures that RB Counsel would be able to return those funds. This is a significant risk to the Estate in a situation where there is little risk to Radical Bunny of the alternative result – granting the stay.

Not only will this risk-shifting be burdensome and risky for the Liquidating Trust, but the costs of such recovery may be significant and likely without recourse for reimbursement.

See In re Adelphia Communications Corp., 361 B.R. 337, 351 (S.D.N.Y. 2007) (finding irreparable harm to appellant where disgorgement of funds was not a practical remedy if appeal was successful). On the other hand, if the stay is granted, the Liquidating Trust, which is overseen by this Court, will continue in the same position with respect to its ability to satisfy the Fee Award in the event that the Orders are sustained after appellate review, and Radical Bunny will be in no worse position.

### 3. No Substantial Harm Will Come to Radical Bunny

As stated above, allowing Radical Bunny to enforce the Fee Award shifts significant risk to the Liquidating Trust of recovering the money in the event of successful Appeal. However, there is little risk to Radical Bunny that it will be in a worse position to satisfy the Fee Award in the event of an unsuccessful Appeal. In addition to the exit financing, the Liquidating Trust has additional assets including causes of action and real property from which it expects to bring additional funds into the Estate. Moreover, RB Counsel has a primary source of recovery of its fees – its client, Radical Bunny. Counsel is entitled to an administrative claim in the Radical Bunny bankruptcy for all of its fees, including the fees awarded by the Orders. Given this primary source of payment, a mere stay pending resolution of the Appeal will not cause additional risk to RB Counsel getting paid whatever amount it may be due.

### 4. The Stay Will Do No Harm to the Public Interest

Finally, a stay pending the Appeal will do no harm to the public interest. First, the stay only applies to actions by Radical Bunny to collect the Fee Award granted in the Orders and not to any other aspect of this bankruptcy case. The remainder of the bankruptcy case will proceed as scheduled. Thus, the administration of the Debtor's Estate will not be hindered by granting the stay.

Additionally, granting a stay pending the Appeal will diminish the costs that would be incurred on behalf of the Liquidating Trust in the event that the Appeal is successful and the Liquidating Trust is required to recover the money from Radical Bunny or RB Counsel. Such a reduction in expenses is extremely important to the investors and creditors of the Estate who are still hoping for a recovery. The cost of borrowing under the exit financing is 17.5%. If the Appeal process takes a year and the Liquidating Trust is successful, then the Liquidating Trust could pay over \$100,000 in interest on a professional fee that it ultimately did not have to pay and it will lose the use of those funds in the interim. This cost is borne by the Debtor's numerous investors and creditors. This charge to the investors and creditors in a situation where a stay would allow for a significant savings without increasing the risk to Radical Bunny is unnecessary.

### IV. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, on the basis of the foregoing, the Liquidating Trust respectfully requests that this Court grant the relief sought herein and enter an order substantially in the form of the attached proposed order.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 30th day of December, 2009

. ,

STRADLEY RONON STEVENS & YOUNG, LLP

By: /s/ Mark J. Dorval
Mark J. Dorval, Esquire
Nicholas M. Orloff, Esquire
Lead Counsel for Kevin T. O'Halloran,
Trustee for the Liquidating Trust

# IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA In re: MORTGAGES LTD., an Arizona corporation, Proceedings Under Chapter 11 Case No. 2:08-bk-07465-RJH Debtor. ORDER RE: LIQUIDATING TRUST'S MOTION FOR STAY PENDING **APPEAL** AND NOW, upon consideration of the Motion of the Liquidating Trust for Stay Pending Appeal, and for good cause shown, It is hereby ORDERED that the Motion of the Liquidating Trust for Stay Pending Appeal, is GRANTED. Dated and signed above.

1	COPY of the foregoing ORDER to be served upon
2	Shelton L. Freeman, Esq. DeConcini McDonald Yetwin & Lacy, P.C.
3	tfreeman@lawdmyl.com Fax: 480-398-3101
4	Attorneys for Radical Bunny
5	Cathy L. Reece, Esq. Fennemore Craig, P.C.
6	creece@fclaw.com Attorneys for ML Manager LLC
7	Richard M. Lorenzen, Esq.
8	Perkins Coie Brown & Bain P.A. rlorenzen@perkinscoie.com
9	Fax: 602-648-7077 Attorneys for Official Unsecured Creditors
10	Committee of Radical Bunny, LLC
11	William Scott Jenkins, Esq. Myers & Jenkins, P.C.
12	wsj@mjlegal.com Fax: 602-200-7910
13	Attorneys for ML Liquidating Trust
14	S. Cary Forrester, Esq. Forrester & Worth, PLLC
15	scf@fwlawaz.com Fax: 602-271-4300
16	Attorneys for Lewis & Underwood Trust
17	Robert J. Miller, Esq. Bryan Cave LLP
18	Rjmiller@bryancave.com Fax: 602-364-7070
19	Attorneys for Rev Op Group
20	Larry L. Watson, Esq. U.S. Trustee's Office
21	230 North Central Avenue, #204 Phoenix, Arizona 85003-1706
22	Fax: 602-514-7270 larry.watson@usdoj.gov
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 1 I, Nicholas M. Orloff, certify, that on December 30, 2009, I electronically transmitted the 2 attached documents to the Clerk's Office, using the CM/ECF System for filing, which transmitted 3 a Notice of Electronic Filing to the parties in interest via the Court's ECF System, and also served a copy of the documents on the following parties via a separate e-mail: 4 Shelton L. Freeman, Esq. 5 DeConcini McDonald Yetwin & Lacy, P.C. tfreeman@lawdmyl.com 6 Fax: 480-398-3101 Attorneys for Radical Bunny 7 Cathy L. Reece, Esq. 8 Fennemore Craig. P.C. creece@fclaw.com 9 Attorneys for ML Manager LLC 10 Richard M. Lorenzen, Esq. Perkins Coie Brown & Bain P.A. 11 rlorenzen@perkinscoie.com Fax: 602-648-7077 12 Attorneys for Official Unsecured Creditors Committee of Radical Bunny, LLC 13 William Scott Jenkins, Esq. 14 Myers & Jenkins, P.C. wsj@mjlegal.com 15 Fax: 602-200-7910 Attorneys for ML Liquidating Trust 16 S. Cary Forrester, Esq. 17 Forrester & Worth, PLLC scf@fwlawaz.com 18 Fax: 602-271-4300 Attorneys for Lewis & Underwood Trust 19 Robert J. Miller, Esq. 20 Bryan Cave LLP Rimiller@bryancave.com 21 Fax: 602-364-7070 Attorneys for Rev Op Group 22 Larry L. Watson, Esq. 23 U.S. Trustee's Office 230 North Central Avenue, #204 24 Phoenix, Arizona 85003-1706 Fax: 602-514-7270 25 larry.watson@usdoj.gov 26 /s/Nicholas Orloff Nicholas Orloff 27