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Verity Health System of California, Inc. ("VHS") and the affiliated debtors, the debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the "Debtors") in the above-captioned chapter 11 bankruptcy cases (the "Cases"), file this opposition (the "Opposition") to the California Department of Health Care Services' ("DHCS") request for an emergency hearing (the "Emergency Motion") to consider the DHCS' request for a stay pending appeal of the Court's ruling (the "Ruling") on the transfer of California Medical Assistance Program ("Medi-Cal") Provider Agreements between the Debtors and DHCS (the "Provider Agreements"). In support of the Opposition, the Debtors respectfully request that the Court take judicial notice of the pleadings and filings in these Cases concerning the sale (the "SGM Sale") of certain of the Debtors' assets to Strategic Global Management, Inc. ("SGM"), and respectfully state as follows:

I.

INTRODUCTION

The Emergency Motion should be denied because DHCS has not shown that a hearing on 48 hours' notice is required. Indeed, the entire Emergency Motion is based on the incorrect assumption that the SGM Sale may close "as early as mid-October 2019." As importantly, DHCS has not complied with the Local Bankruptcy Rules. DHCS did not submit a declaration supporting its critical and inaccurate assumption that the SGM Sale may close "as early as mid-October 2019." See LBR 9075-1(a)(4). Rather, the record in these Cases demonstrate that the SGM Sale cannot close as quickly as alleged in light of the hearing set by the Court on the Debtors' Enforcement Motion (defined below) on October 15, 2019. Further, the Emergency Motion does not "support the granting of the motion itself on the merits" because it merely recycles arguments for a stay pending appeal previously rejected by this Court. See LBR 9075-1 (a)(4). Accordingly, the Debtors respectfully request that the Court deny DHCS' request to consider the Emergency Motion on an expedited basis.

II.

BACKGROUND FACTS

General Background Α.

1. On August 31, 2018, ("Petition Date"), the Debtors each filed a voluntary petition

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for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. By entry of an order, the Cases are currently being jointly administered before the Bankruptcy Court. [Docket No. 17]. Since the commencement of their Cases, the Debtors have been operating their businesses as debtors in possession pursuant to §§ 1107 and 1108.

The SGM Sale В.

- 2. On January 17, 2019, the Debtors filed the Debtors' Notice of Motion and Motion for the Entry of (I) an Order (i) Approving Form of Asset Purchase Agreement for Stalking Horse Bidder and for Prospective Overbidders; (2) Approving Auction Sale Format, Bidding Procedures and Stalking Horse Bid Protections; (3) Approving Form of Notice to be Provided to Interested Parties; (4) Scheduling a Court Hearing to Consider Approval of the Sale to the Highest Bidder; and (5) Approving Procedures Related to the Assumption of Certain Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases; and (II) an Order (A) Authorizing the Sale of Property Free and Clear of All Claims, Liens and Encumbrances [Docket No. 1279] (the "Sale Motion"). In the Sale Motion, the Debtors sought an order granting, among other things, authority to sell certain property free and clear of claims, interests, and encumbrances, pursuant to §§ 363(b) and (f), to SGM.
- 3. On March 22, 2019, DHCS filed Creditor California Department of Health Care Services's Objection to Notice of Counterparties to Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases of the Debtors That May Be Assumed and Assigned [Docket No. 1879] (the "Initial DHCS" Objection"). In the Initial DHCS Objection, the DHCS argued that the Provider Agreements could not be sold to SGM free and clear of claims, interests, and encumbrances.
- 4. On April 10, 2019, the Debtors filed the Debtors' Memorandum in Support of Entry of an Order: (A) Authorizing the Sale of Property Free and Clear of all Claims, Liens and Encumbrances; (B) Authorizing the Assumption and Assignment of Designated Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases; and (C) Granting Related Relief [Doc. No. 2115] (the "Sale

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Unless otherwise noted, all references to "§" and "section" herein are to sections of the Bankruptcy Code; all references to "Bankruptcy Rules" are to provisions of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Practice; all references to "LBR" are to provisions of the Local Bankruptcy Rules of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California.

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Brief") in support of the Sale Motion.

5. On April 17, 2019, the Court held a hearing on the Sale Motion. On May 2, 2019, the Court entered the Order (A) Authorizing the Sale of Certain of the Debtors' Assets to Strategic Global Asset Management, Inc. Free and Clear of Liens, Claims, Encumbrances, and Other Interests; (B) Approving the Assumption and Assignment of an Unexpired Lease Related Thereto; and (C) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. 2306] (the "Sale Order").

C. **Facts Relevant to This Opposition**

- 6. Pursuant to the Sale Order, the Court granted the Sale Motion and continued the hearing the Initial DHCS Objection to determine whether the Sale Order effectuated a transfer of the Provider Agreements free and clear of claims, interests, and encumbrances. See Sale Order, ¶ 31 at 24-25. Further, the Court provided that "[n]othing in this Sale Order shall apply to Medi-Cal Provider Agreements until and unless there is a Court order approving a settlement between the Debtors and DHCS or a Court order resolving the DHCS's objections." *Id.* The Court set the continued hearing on June 5, 2019, at 410:00 a.m. (Pacific Time), which was ultimately continued to September 25, 2019, at 10:00 a.m. (Pacific Time) (the "Hearing"), by stipulation between the Debtors and DHCS. See id.; see also Docket Nos. 2278, 2377, 2606, 2686, 2856, 2928.
- 7. On September 11, 2019, the DHCS filed Creditor California Department of Health Care Services's Supplemental Objection to (1) Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order Authorizing the Sale of Property Free and Clear of All Claims, Liens, and Encumbrances; (2) Approving Form of Asset Purchase Agreement [Docket No. 3043] (together with the Initial DHCS Objection, the "DHCS Objections").
- 8. On September 18, 2019, the Debtors filed the Debtors' Reply to California Department of Health Care Services Objection to Debtors' Sale of Assets to Strategic Global Management [Docket No. 3095] (the "Debtors' Reply"). On the same date, the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors filed the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors' Reply to Creditor California Department of Health Care Services's Supplemental Objection to Sale [Docket No. 3093] (the "Committee's Reply").
 - 9. On September 25, 2019, at 10:00 a.m. (Pacific Time), the Court held the Hearing.

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Appearances were as set forth on the record of the Hearing.

- 10. On September 26, 2019, the Court filed its Memorandum of Decision Authorizing Debtors to Sell Medi-Cal Provider Agreements, Free and Clear of Interests Asserted by the California Department of Health Care Services, Pursuant to § 363(f)(5) [Docket No. 3146] (the "Memorandum Decision"), which is fully incorporated herein by this reference.
- 11. After the Memorandum Decision, the Debtors drafted a proposed order memorializing the Court's Ruling. The Debtors circulated the Draft Order to SGM and are addressing language requested by SGM.
- 12. On October 3, 2019, DHCS filed the Emergency Motion, which seeks a stay pending appeal of the Ruling on an emergency basis.

III.

ARGUMENT

DHCS' Emergency Motion should be denied for the following three reasons. First, pursuant to Local Bankruptcy Rule 9075-1(a)(4)(C)(i), an emergency motion must, among other things, be "accompanied by the declaration of one or more competent witnesses under penalty of perjury" setting forth evidence that "justifies the setting of a hearing on less than 48 hours notice." LBR 9075-1(a)(4)(C)(i). In the Emergency Motion, DHCS claims that emergency relief is necessary because "[t]he sale to SGM is expected to close as early as mid-October 2019." See Mot. at 2. DHCS submitted two declarations in support of the Emergency Motion, neither of which address this alleged basis for expedited relief. Thus, there is no evidence in support of the Emergency Motion justifying a hearing on an emergency basis.

Second, the relief requested in the Emergency Motion is based on the incorrect assumption that the SGM Sale is expected to close "as early as mid-October 2019." As the Court is aware, there is a hearing scheduled on October 15, 2019, at 10:00 a.m. (Pacific Time), on the Debtor's emergency motion for an order enforcing the Sale Order and finding that the SGM Sale is free and clear of certain conditions imposed by the California Attorney General ("Enforcement Motion"). See Docket No. 3188. The SGM Sale cannot close prior to this hearing. See SGM APA § 8.6. Further, the SGM APA contemplates that SGM will have an evaluation period to

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consider the effect of any order entered by the Court on the Enforcement Motion. See id.

Third, pursuant Local Bankruptcy Rule 9075-1(a)(4)(C)(ii), the motion must support "the granting of the motion itself on the merits." LBR 9075-1(a)(4)(C)(ii). Here, DHCS does not satisfy the factors required for a stay pending appeal.

By way of example, DHCS bears the burden of showing that it will suffer irreparable harm to support its request for a stay pending appeal. DHCS argues only that its appeal will be mooted by § 363(m) if a stay is not granted. *See* Emergency Mot. at 20-21. However, in the context of bankruptcy cases, a majority of courts have concluded that the explicit *statutory policy* of mootness does not demonstrate irreparable injury. *See, e.g., Ohanian v. Irwin (In re Irwin)*, 338 B.R. 839, 853 (E.D. Cal. 2006) ("It is well settled that an appeal being rendered moot does not itself constitute irreparable harm."); *In re Red Mountain Mach. Co.*, 451 B.R. 897, 908-09 (Bankr. D. Ariz. 2011) (internal citations omitted) ("[T]he law is clear in the Ninth Circuit that irreparable injury cannot be shown solely from the possibility that an appeal may be moot."); *In re Convenience USA, Inc.*, 290 B.R. 558, 563 (Bankr. M.D.N.C. 2003) (stating that "a majority of the cases which have considered the issue have found that the risk that an appeal may become moot does not, standing alone, constitute irreparable injury" and citing cases).

Further, with regard to the "likelihood of success on the merits of the appeal" factor, DHCS merely recycles the arguments already rejected by the Court. By way of example, with regard to DHCS's argument that the Medi-Cal Provider Agreement constitutes a contract because it imposes obligations on DHCS, DHCS still cannot point to a single provision in that document which establishes an obligation of DHCS to do anything. That is not surprising, because all of DHCS's obligations arise by statute or regulations, a point that DHCS cannot rebut. Thus, the Emergency Motion does not comply with Local Bankruptcy Rule 9075-1(a)(4)(C)(ii).

IV.

RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

This Opposition relates solely to DHCS's request for expedited relief in the Emergency Motion. The Debtors do not believe that DHCS has demonstrated an adequate basis for a stay pending appeal of the Ruling and reserve all rights with respect to such arguments. Accordingly,

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1	nothing contained herein is intended or shall be construed as: (i) a waiver of the Debtors' or any
2	appropriate party in interest's rights to dispute, object to, or otherwise challenge the substantive
3	relief sought by DHCS in the Emergency Motion; or (ii) a waiver of any claims, causes of action,
4	defenses, objections, or other rights to respond which may exist against the DHCS.
5	V.
6	CONCLUSION
7	In light of the foregoing, the Debtors respectfully request that this Court enter an Order
8	(i) denying DHCS' request for emergency relief set forth in the Emergency Motion, (ii) setting
9	the Emergency Motion for hearing on regular notice and setting a briefing schedule concerning
10	the issues raised in the Emergency Motion, and (iii) granting such other relief as the Court deems
11	just and proper under the circumstances.
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13	Dated: October 3, 2019 DENTONS US LLP SAMUEL R. MAIZEL
14	TANIA M. MOYRON NICHOLAS A. KOFFROTH
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16	By /s/ Tania M. Moyron
17	Tania M. Moyron Attorneys for Verity Health Systems of
18	California, Inc., et al.
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