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5   6   7   8   9   110   111   112   113	KELLER BENVENUTTI KIM LLP TOBIAS S. KELLER (Cal. Bar No. 151445) tkeller@kbkllp.com JANE KIM (Cal. Bar No. 298192) jkim@kbkllp.com GABRIELLE L. ALBERT (Cal. Bar No. 190895) galbert@kbkllp.com 425 Market St., 26th Floor San Francisco, California 94105 Telephone: (415) 496-6723 Facsimile: (650) 636-9251  Counsel for the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors  UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT				
14 15	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA OAKLAND DIVISION				
16	In re:	Case No. 23-40523 WJL			
17	THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF	Chapter 11			
18	OAKLAND, a California corporation sole,	THE OFFICIAL COMMITTEE OF			
19	Debtor.	UNSECURED CREDITORS' (I) REPLY IN RESPONSE TO DEBTOR'S OBJECTION TO			
20		APPLICATION FOR ORDER AUTHORIZING THE RETENTION OF			
21		STOUT RISIUS ROSS, LLC AS REAL ESTATE CONSULTANT AND EXPERT			
22		WITNESS AND (II) REQUEST FOR AN EMERGENCY HEARING ON THE STOUT APPLICATION			
23		[Related Dkt. Nos. 1887, 1898]			
24		Judge: Hon. William J. Lafferty			
25		Juage. 11011. William J. Lamerty			
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Case:

The Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (the "Committee") of The Roman Catholic Bishop of Oakland (the "Debtor") (i) files this reply (this "Reply") to the Debtor's limited objection [Dkt. No. 1898] (the "Objection") to the application for an order authorizing the retention of Stout Risius Ross, LLC ("Stout") as real estate consultant and expert witness [Dkt. No. 1887] (the "Stout Application") in connection with the contested confirmation of the Debtor's Third Amended Plan of Reorganization (the "Plan") and (ii) requests an emergency hearing on the Stout Application given the impending plan confirmation deadlines.<sup>1</sup>

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## PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

The Debtor's Objection mischaracterizes the purpose, and scope, of the Committee's retention of Douglas Wilson Companies ("<u>DWC</u>") to convince this Court that Stout's proposed services are redundant. But the DWC Application (defined below) establishes that:

- (i) DWC was *not* retained as a valuation expert; DWC was retained as a real estate advisor;
- (ii) DWC was retained to provide a valuation *estimate*;
- (iii) DWC was retained solely to facilitate mediation; and
- (iv) DWC's reports specify that they are not to be relied on by any person in any way. See Second Amended Application for Entry of an Order Authorizing Retention of Douglas Wilson Companies as Real Estate Consultant to the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors [Dkt. No. 1293] (the "DWC Application").

To enable and expedite a consensual resolution of this case, DWC was retained on August 5, 2024, to estimate the value of the Debtor's real estate enterprise before the September 11th mediation sessions (a period of 37 days).<sup>2</sup> Due to the time limitations and concerns over costs,

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Capitalized terms not defined herein have the meaning ascribed to them in the Stout Application.

Under the Order Authorizing Retention of Douglas Wilson Companies as Real Estate Consultant to the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (the "<u>DWC Retention Order</u>"), DWC was required to provide the Committee with a (i) draft report by October 4, 2024 (60 days after the Effective Date) and (ii) final report by November 3, 2024 (90 days after the Effective Date). In order to facilitate a more prompt resolution of the parties'

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27 28 DWC's estimate was never designed or intended to be used for litigation purposes. Rather, DWC's estimate was used as part of a last gasp effort to help the parties reach a negotiated agreement without the need for litigation.<sup>3</sup> The Debtor knew this. Its sudden state of oblivion is thus hard to credit.

Stout, on the other hand, is proposed to be retained as a real estate valuation expert which may provide expert testimony at the upcoming Plan confirmation trial. Stout's expert testimony will be predicated on (i) using a methodology which satisfies Federal Rule of Evidence 702's requirements and (ii) Stout's professionals' expertise in valuing diocesan real estate. Stout's testimony may be vital in establishing that the Debtor owns hundreds of millions of dollars of real estate yet is not using any meaningful portion of its vast wealth to satisfy survivor claims. The Debtor's argument that the Committee is dissatisfied with DWC's estimate and has instructed Stout to provide a higher valuation is both an attack on the Committee's professionals' ethics and, of course, patently untrue. The Debtor will have ample opportunity to test Stout's opinion and the bases therefor during discovery.

The Debtor's argument that the Committee is looking to multiply costs and delay the Plan confirmation trial is just wrong. At the hearing scheduled to consider the adequacy of the *Debtor's* Third Amended Disclosure Statement for Debtor's Third Amended Plan of Reorganization (the "Disclosure Statement"), the Committee agreed to withdraw its remaining objections to the adequacy of the Disclosure Statement (while reserving all such objections for the Plan confirmation hearing) in exchange for an agreement with the Debtor on certain discovery deadlines and pre-trial processes leading up to Plan confirmation. Because the Debtor sought, and the Committee ultimately agreed to, a truncated discovery schedule, the Debtor indicated that it would not seek to delay the Committee's retention of experts. In fact, the Committee expressly identified

disputes, the Committee initially used some of DWC's preliminary opinions at the September mediations sessions.

Indeed, this was one of the reasons the Committee agreed to share DWC's reports with the Debtor pursuant to the Order Referring Parties to Mediation, Appointing Mediators, and Granting Related Relief [Dkt. No. 810] with all protections provided to documents exchanged in mediation.

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the need to retain Stout to value the Debtor's real estate and the Debtor did not raise any issues regarding the scope of the retention. Having received the expedited discovery schedule it requested, the Debtor should not now be permitted to run out the clock on the Committee or to hamstring the Committee's efforts to prepare for trial.<sup>4</sup>

The Debtor's objection to Stout providing a valuation of non-Debtor real estate ignores the fact that it is the Debtor who seeks to use those properties as part of its Plan funding. In its Disclosure Statement, the Debtor acknowledges that certain unspecified non-Debtor real estate will be sold to fund contributions to the Survivors' Trust or pledged as collateral for the RCC exit loan. The Committee is entitled to, among other things, a fair valuation of all non-Debtor real estate that the Debtor acknowledges will be contributed to fund the Plan in determining, among other things, the feasibility of the Plan.

In light of the Objection, Stout is understandably concerned about dedicating extensive resources to this project before knowing whether its retention has been authorized. The Committee thus requests an emergency hearing on the Application as any delay may deny Stout sufficient time to complete its report. In turn, the Committee would have no choice but to request an adjournment of the Plan confirmation deadlines, a result the Committee does not want.

II.

## THE PURPOSE AND METHODOLOGY OF STOUT'S EXPERT WITNESS SERVICES IS WHOLLY DISTINCT FROM THAT OF DWC

It was made clear in the DWC Application that DWC was not retained as a valuation expert. DWC was retained to provide a valuation *estimate* for use in mediation. For that reason, the Consulting Agreement (as defined in, and attached to, the DWC Application) expressly provides that:

Client understands that the valuations, reports, and other information to be provided by DWC (collectively, "Documentation") are provided for information purposes only and that Client and other parties to which Client delivers such

The Committee reserves the right to request relief from the Scheduling Order if Stout determines it no longer has sufficient time to timely complete its work.

Documentation, are not entitled to, nor should they, rely on such 1 Documentation or the valuations, reports, or information contained therein. 2 3 Consulting Agreement § 1.1 (emphasis added). The Consulting Agreement likewise expressly 4 provides that "DWC understands that the goal of scope of work is to *estimate* the value of all of 5 the real estate identified on Schedule A-1 attached hereto." Consulting Agreement, Ex. A 6 (emphasis added). 7 The DWC Application further confirmed the purpose for, and limits of, DWC's retention 8 by providing: 9 "DWC can provide valuable assistance to the Committee and advance its goals in valuing the real estate owned by the Debtor, 10 which is unencumbered property that will play a critical role in ongoing mediation and plan negotiations with the Debtor." Id. ¶ 3 11 (emphasis added). 12 "After careful and diligent inquiry into the qualifications and connections of DWC, the Committee has selected DWC to serve as 13 real estate consultant to provide the Committee with an *estimate* of the value of the Properties. Such estimate will allow settlement 14 negotiations to continue in earnest among the Committee and the **Debtor.**" DWC Application ¶ 12 (emphasis added). 15 16 To further the parties' ability to find consensus, the Committee agreed that it would share DWC's 17 reports with the Debtor. The DWC Retention Order directed: 18 Within five days of the Committee receiving (i) the draft report DWC is obligated to provide the Committee within 60 days of the 19 Effective Date and (ii) the final report DWC is obligated to provide the Committee within 90 days of the Effective Date, the Committee 20 shall provide counsel to the Debtor with a copy of each report pursuant to the Order Referring Parties to Mediation, Appointing 21 Mediators, and Granting Related Relief with all protections provided to documents exchanged in mediation. 22 23 DWC Retention Order ¶ 13. Had the Committee contemplated that DWC's estimate was going to 24 be used in a contested Plan confirmation trial, it would not have agreed to provide the Debtor

The Debtor argues that there is no evidence DWC is unwilling to provide expert testimony. DWC has informed the Committee that it will not provide expert testimony at Plan confirmation, nor can its report be relied on for any purpose (as set forth in the Consulting

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information to which it was not entitled to at that stage of the case.<sup>5</sup>

The Stout Application seeks to retain Stout for the very litigation services that are expressly excluded from DWC's services. Stout's retention is critical for the purpose of establishing (not estimating) the value of the Debtor's real property and certain other real property used to fund the Plan, in addition to responding to and providing expert testimony in connection with the contested Plan confirmation process:

> Stout's retention as a real estate consultant and expert witness is necessary because the value of the Debtor's real estate will likely be a fulcrum issue at the upcoming confirmation hearing. Stout's retention will be instrumental to (i) respond to any experts retained by the Debtor to opine on the value of the Debtor's real property assets, or those of its affiliates, and/ or (ii) establish the fact that the Debtor has extensive real estate assets which it is not using to pay Survivors.

Stout Application at 4:13–19. Thus, Stout is not being engaged to "redo market valuations" of the Debtor's real property, as asserted by the Objection.<sup>6</sup>

The Debtor cannot dictate how the Committee chooses to present its case at Plan confirmation. Instead, because the Committee acts as a fiduciary, it may use experts of its choosing under Bankruptcy Code section 1103(a) if those experts serve in the best interest of all creditors represented. In fact, a creditors' committee not only has the power to employ agents to represent or perform services for the committee, "it has the duty to determine what assistance it requires in order to perform its duties, when such assistance is required, and to select those best qualified to render such assistance." See Matter of Advisory Comm. of Major Funding Corp., 109 F.3d 219, 224 (5<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1997) (citations omitted).

Relatedly, the Debtor cannot, and should not, be permitted to govern who the Committee uses based on cost. First, it is the Debtor which has chosen to seek cramdown; not the Committee. While the Debtor often takes not so subtle jabs at the Committee's proposed procedural course for

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Agreement). The Committee will provide a declaration to this effect if requested to by this Court.

The notion that the Committee seeks to have a "re-do" here because it is dissatisfied with DWC's valuations is laughable and the Debtor knows it. The Debtor has seen DWC's estimates, estimates that the Committee will readily use at trial if the Debtor is willing to stipulate to those estimates serving as the value of its real estate enterprise.

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## THE COMMITTEE SEEKS TO RETAIN STOUT TO VALUE REAL ASSETS BEING USED TO FUND THE PLAN

debtors, the Debtor's Plan is being funded through the mortgage or sale of non-debtor property.

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See Disclosure Statement, p. 3: 15

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Survivors' objections by, among other things, dictating which experts the Committee may use while dispensing with the absolute priority rule and the hypothetical liquidation test. The Debtor's vision runs contrary to the fundamental purpose of, and provisions implementing, the Bankruptcy Code. **Second**, as set forth above, the notion that Stout's fees would be duplicative of DWC's is undercut by the pleadings the Committee filed in support of its retention of DWC and the role Stout will now play. *Third*, Stout's fees will be subject to the review of all parties in interest, the Fee Examiner and this Court. There will thus be ample protection against any unreasonable fees. III.

this case, the Debtor's vision for this case has now been laid bare: cramdown the Plan over

Adventus will liquidate one residential home and contribute the proceeds to the Reorganized Debtor.

While the Debtor argues that Stout should not be retained to value assets owned by non-

- Furrer Properties, Inc. will liquidate the three parcels of property on which Cooper's Mortuary operates and which includes a four-unit apartment building (three total parcels of real estate) and contribute the proceeds to the Reorganized Debtor.
- If necessary to use as a source of collateral for the RCC loan, RCBO will use other real estate currently being used in support of the Debtor's ministry.

The Committee is therefore entitled to value these (and potentially other) real property assets to make sure any pledge of them to secure the RCC loan is reasonable and any sale of the properties is sufficient to fund the Plan. Without such evidence, the Committee will be unable to determine, among other things, whether the Plan is feasible.

In addition, rather than pursuing collection of \$41.9 million owed to the Debtor by non-Debtor affiliate Catholic Cathedral Corporation of the East Bay (the "Cathedral Corporation"), the Debtor proposes that its claim against the Cathedral Corporation be satisfied by the Debtor

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taking ownership of the Cathedral Center (as defined in the Disclosure Statement). See Disclosure Statement Art. IV ¶ F.5 ("The Plan contemplates a settlement of CCCEB's outstanding obligations on the CCCEB Note through a settlement . . . through which the Debtor will receive fee simple title to the Cathedral Center, together with all improvements thereon and all tangible personal property owned by CCCEB and located on or used in connection with the operation of the Cathedral Center, in full and complete satisfaction of all obligations under the CCCEB Note.").

The Debtor makes no reference to a formal expert opinion valuing the Cathedral Center that would justify the forgiveness of a nearly \$42 million claim against the Cathedral Corporation. Accordingly, the Committee should be permitted to value the Cathedral Center to determine whether the proposed compromise satisfies the standards of Bankruptcy Rule 9019 and the more stringent scrutiny required of affiliate transactions.

IV.

## REQUEST FOR EMERGENCY HEARING **ON STOUT APPLICATION**

The deadline for parties to disclose affirmative experts (including experts' names and topics) is May 19, 2025, while the deadline for affirmative expert reports is June 23, 2025. See Order Setting Certain Dates and Deadlines in Connection with Confirmation of the Debtor's Third Amended Plan of Reorganization [Dkt. No. 1893] ("Scheduling Order"). To comply with these deadlines, the Committee needs Stout retained and providing services immediately. Stout began its work but now that the Debtor seeks to dramatically alter its scope of services, Stout is understandably concerned about investing extensive amount of time and effort when its retention may be curtailed. Accordingly, the Committee requests an immediate hearing on the Stout Application to eliminate the cloud that hovers above it. Without an immediate ruling, and assuming Stout is permitted to provide services consistent with the Stout Application, the Committee is concerned that Stout will no longer be able to comply with the deadlines set forth in the Scheduling Order.

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1	WHEREFORE, the Committee requests that the Court schedule an emergency hearing on		
2	the Stout Application, deny the Objection, grant the Stout Application, and grant any other relief		
3	that the Court may deem just and appropriate.		
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