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| 15       | Attorneys for the National Hockey League  |  |  |
| 16       | UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  |  |  |
| 17       | FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA   |  |  |
| 18       | In re   | ) Case No. 2:09-bk-09488-RTBP  |  |
| 19       | DEWEY RANCH HOCKEY, LLC,  | ) (Jointly Administered)   |  |
| 20       | COYOTES HOLDINGS, LLC,  | ) Chapter 11   |  |
| 21       | COYOTES HOCKEY, LLC, and  | <ul> <li>National Hockey League's (A) Renewed</li> <li>Motion for Determination of (I) Authority</li> <li>to Manage the Business and Affairs of the</li> <li>Debtors, and (II) that William Daly is the</li> <li>Representative of the Estates, or (B) in the</li> <li>Alternative, Motion for Appointment of a</li> <li>Chapter 11 Trustee</li> </ul> |  |
| 22       | ARENA MANAGEMENT GROUP, LLC,  |  |  |
| 23<br>24 | Debtors.  |  |  |
| 25       |   | (REDACTED PUBLIC VERSION)  |  |
| 26<br>27 | This filing applies to:   | ) Date: ) Time: ) Location: U.S. Bankruptcy Court  |  |
| 28       | <ul><li>All Debtors</li><li>Specified Debtors</li></ul>   | ) 230 N. First Ave, Courtroom 703<br>) Phoenix, AZ 85003   |  |

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The National Hockey League (the "NHL" or the "League") hereby renews its Motion for Determination (I) of Authority to Manage the Business and Affairs of the Debtors, and (II) that William Daly is the Representative of the Estates (May 7, 2009, Dkt. #47) (the "Authority Motion"), in order to permit the League to assert its lawful control over the Debtors and prevent further injury to the estates from ongoing breaches of fiduciary duty by Jerry Moyes, the equity holder, to advance his own interests and those of his favored bidder, Jim Balsillie and PSE, at the expense of the legitimate creditors. Alternatively, a chapter 11 trustee should be appointed to replace Mr. Moyes and assure potential bidders of the integrity of the process to sell the Debtors' assets. In support, the NHL respectfully states as follows.

#### PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

These cases were not filed in good faith to stave off an impending financial crisis or to effect a reorganization for the good of creditors. Rather, they are part of a self-serving scheme to advance the interests of just two parties: Mr. Balsillie, who failed in two previous attempts to acquire an NHL team and hoped to use the bankruptcy process as a "side door" to avoid the NHL's consent rights which he feared he would not obtain given his prior conduct; and Mr. Moyes, who claimed to have lost a fortune (but did not) and hoped to profit through a sale to PSE at the expense of the City of Glendale and other creditors. Messrs. Moyes and Balsillie trumped up an "emergency" to justify an extraordinarily expedited sale process and to establish false deadlines, while disregarding and disparaging the logistical complexities involved in selling

All capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of National Hockey League's Motion for Determination (I) of Authority to Manage the Business and Affairs of the Debtors, and (II) that William Daly is the Representative of the Estates (May 13, 2009, Dkt. #91). In addition to the arguments set forth there and here, the relief requested by the NHL is supported by the Declaration of William L. Daly (May 13, 2009, Dkt. #93), the Declaration of Gary B. Bettman (May 18, 2009, Dkt. # 125), the second Declaration of Gary B. Bettman (June 5, 2009, Dkt. # 295), and the League's reply in support of the Authority Motion (May 18, 2009, Dkt. #124).

and relocating a modern professional sports club. The Debtors' original procedures were designed and intended to tilt the playing field heavily in favor of PSE's relocation bid and to discourage any other alternatives. This has damaged the value of the Club as an ongoing enterprise in Arizona and threatens great harm to the City of Glendale if PSE were allowed to buy and move the Club in violation of the NHL's lawful consent rights.<sup>2</sup>

The League, which has been covering the Club's debts for nearly a year – ever since Mr. Moyes refused to do so in breach of his agreements with the NHL – was concerned from the beginning of these cases of the threat to creditors posed by Mr. Moyes' continuing control. Through the Authority Motion, the League sought to avoid this harm by exercising its contractual right to manage the team under the Consent Agreement and the Proxies Mr. Moyes gave to the League in November 2008 to exercise all authority and control over the Debtors.

The Authority Motion was heard on May 19, 2009. The Court did not rule but, rather, directed the parties to mediate. In order to minimize disruption to Club operations, and in the hope of preserving its value as an ongoing enterprise in Glendale, the NHL agreed with the Debtors to a protocol, set forth in a stipulated order entered by the Court (May 26, 2009, Dkt. # 203) (the "Management Protocol Order"), pursuant to which day-to-day management is vested in three senior officers of the Debtors, but all non-ordinary course matters are required to be vetted and approved by representatives of the NHL and Mr. Moyes or, if they do not agree, by the Court. This Management Protocol Order was designed to insure that the Debtors – who continue to be financed by the League, as DIP lender – would remain neutral in the disputes between Messrs. Moyes and Balsillie, on the one hand, and the NHL, on the other.

That the NHL's consent rights to ownership transfers and team relocations are legitimate and enforceable under controlling law already has been determined by the Court. See In re Dewey Ranch Hockey, LLC, 406 B.R. 30, 35-37 (Bankr. D. Az. 2009).

Ignoring the requirements of the Management Protocol Order, Mr. Moyes has caused the Debtors to prosecute these bankruptcy cases to unabashedly favor the Balsillie relocation bid, chill any other bidder interest, and run down the value of the Club in Glendale as much as possible. In short, the current regime has shown that it is not capable of conducting a fair process to sell the Club. Accordingly, if all potential bidders are to be encouraged to participate and trust in the integrity of the sale process, it is time for the League to exercise its lawful management control rights, subject to Court supervision, for the benefit of all creditors.

#### FACTUAL BACKGROUND

# The Prepetition Agreement

From the discovery, it is clear that Mr. Balsillie and his advisors devised the scheme to put the Debtors into bankruptcy, in violation of their agreements with the League, specifically to prevent an anticipated sale that would keep the Club in Glendale and to force a relocation sale to PSE. It is also clear that Mr. Balsillie co-opted Mr. Moyes to his scheme, and to ignore his fiduciary duties to the City of Glendale and the other creditors, with an offer of cash, which Mr. Moyes was only too eager to take. Thus, exactly one month before the bankruptcy filing, Richard Rodier, Mr. Balsillie's advisor, wrote to Earl Scudder, Mr. Moyes' personal attorney and advisor, as follows:

We are doing our best to accommodate you and respect Mr. Moyes wishes......but please remember our info is that the league plans to act within days and the documentation takes time to prepare. It would be a shame if Mr. Moyes lost out on \$75 million or so through indecision. With sincere respect, at this point there are only two choices.....walk away or take the \$\$\$ from us.....and the choice needs to be made tomorrow.

April 5, 2009 R. Rodier email to E. Scudder (Exhibit A) (emphasis added). Mr. Moyes wanted to "take the \$\$\$" and, therefore, the following day, he indicated his willingness to move forward

with the bankruptcy strategy in order to stymie a sale of the Club in Glendale and force the relocation sale to PSE.<sup>3</sup>

By mid-April, Mr. Rodier made clear to Messrs. Scudder and Moyes (as well as the Debtors' bankruptcy counsel) that Mr. Balsillie was calling the shots and the time for Mr. Moyes to make a final decision had arrived:

If you and Mr. Moyes want to discuss a transaction based on our original proposal, that's fine. Happy to do so. The concept is very simple. We basically take over the team and use it to try and achieve our objective. We fund all transaction costs, which become a debt of the team. *If we achieve our objective Mr. Moyes gets a very very generous price.* If not, the team reverts back to the NHL with a little more debt.

If, on the other hand Mr. Moyes chooses not to go ahead and at least try, then the team reverts back to the NHL in 2 weeks, he pays Gretz[ky], and possibly pays the NHL on his guarantee.

We think we are a better alternative.

April 14, 2009 R. Rodier email to E. Scudder, copied to J. Moyes, T. Salerno and others (Exhibit B) (emphasis added). Mr. Moyes made his choice. At "a very very generous price," he sold out to Mr. Balsillie and his bankruptcy scheme, electing to advance his self-interest while dishonoring his fiduciary duties to the NHL, the City of Glendale and the other creditors.

# Postpetition Breaches of Fiduciary Duty

From the outset of the bankruptcy cases, in keeping with the prepetition deal he made with Mr. Balsillie, Mr. Moyes has been single-mindedly committed only to a relocation sale to PSE, and the Debtors have acted to achieve that end and to prefer Mr. Moyes' interests over those of the estates and creditors. Accordingly, the conduct of these cases by the Debtors under the control of Mr. Moyes has fallen far short of that required of fiduciaries under the law.

See April 6, 2009 E. Scudder email to R. Rodier (Exhibit A) ("Our counsel believes our managing member could cause the franchise-owning entity to initiate a Chapter 11 in the U.S.").

Thus, the first day papers were supported by a declaration, which the Debtors represented had been signed under penalty of perjury by the Debtors' chief financial officer, Michael Nealy (May 5, 2009, Dkt. # 8), claiming that Mr. Moyes had "provided the organization approximately \$380,000,000 to fund operations" (¶ 41) and implying that he had lost it all. The clear implication – that it was impossible for the Coyotes to make money in Glendale – was calculated to chill bidding for the Club in Glendale. **REDACTED** 

When the NHL uncovered these facts and moved to strike the declaration,<sup>5</sup> the Debtors filed a substantially revised Nealy declaration (May 19, 2009, Dkt. # 150) from which the \$380 million assertion was excised and replaced with a watered down claim that Mr. Moyes had "provided the organization a significant amount of money to fund operations" (¶ 39).<sup>6</sup>

That Messrs. Moyes and Balsillie secretly agreed to act in concert to prevent any competing bids for a Glendale-based sale is illustrated by their involvement with the Goldwater Institute, a self-described government watchdog group that opposes any lease concessions

See Reply To Glendale Sale Objections And Summary Of Newly Discovered Evidence (Filed Under Seal), at 11-12 (August 3, 2009, public redacted version, Dkt. # 556).

Motion to Strike Declarations of Michael Nealy and Donald A. Wall (May 18, 2009, Dkt. # 127).

The original unauthorized declaration was 43 pages and 122 paragraphs long; the May 19 declaration that Mr. Nealy did execute was nine pages and 28 paragraphs shorter.

between the Coyotes and the City of Glendale and has been looking into the matter since March 2009.<sup>7</sup> Because Mr. Rodier had made it clear from the start that Mr. Balsillie had no interest whatsoever in investing in the Club in Glendale, he had no legitimate reason to know what concessions the City might be prepared to make in order to keep the Club in Glendale.

Nevertheless, on May 8, just three days after the bankruptcy filing, Mr. Rodier asked for the details of the prepetition discussions between the City and the Club, and Mr. Scudder provided them: "The City never made Jerry a firm proposal as to a subsidy, although, *if you promise not to quote Jerry or me*, I will tell you that Ed Beazley [Glendale City Manager] believed an annual payment of \$14.6 million could be raised by way of a special tax on purchases in the Arena and Westgate, and from other users of the area benefited by the team's continued presence (e.g. Ellman)." May 8, 2009 E. Scudder email to R. Rodier, copy to J. Moyes and T. Salerno (Exhibit C) (emphasis added). They then discussed how this information might be secretly funneled to the Goldwater Institute without attribution to Mr. Moyes, so that his effort to help the Goldwater Institute could be hidden, quite obviously for the purpose of interfering with efforts by potential competing bidders to reach a deal with the City that would allow the Club to remain in Glendale:

Jerry feels he must maintain a profile as the long-time Glendale resident who engineered what has led to a virtual Renaissance of Glendale (e.g., Cardinals, White Sox-Dodgers, and Cabello's, as well as other business activities) by financing the hockey team to the tune of more than \$300MM.

He has described Jim's bid as the beginning – not the end – of a process that will attract the highest price for the creditors. He is concerned that aiding an effort to prevent the city of Glendale from offering a subsidy could "chill the bidding" that he has publicly said he endorses. If the group you described files a suit that is based on opposition to

See Goldwater Institute "Not Ruling Out" Legal Action Against Phoenix Coyotes and Glendale, March 10, 2009, at http://blogs.phoenixnewtimes.com/valleyfever/2009/03/goldwater institute not ruling.php.

See April 14, 2009 R. Rodier email to E. Scudder, J. Moyes, T. Salerno and others (Exhib

See April 14, 2009 R. Rodier email to E. Scudder, J. Moyes, T. Salerno and others (Exhibit B) ("I can tell you there is absolutely no chance Jim will invest in the Yotes while in Glendale. None whatsoever. Even if he was a majority owner.").

using tax dollars for hockey, they are free to do so without inside information from Jerry. Please keep us informed of any developments.

Id. (emphasis added). A few hours later, Mr. Rodier said he wanted to publicly disclose the confidential details regarding the City of Glendale's position, and he and Mr. Scudder plotted how to do so without the true source, Messrs. Scudder and Moyes, being identified, i.e., by claiming falsely that the information came from an unidentified potential buyer in violation of its confidentiality agreement with the City:

Rodier: "Re your email(s) last night on Beasley/14.6 million/etc.....are u OK if that is leaked to media WITHOUT your team's fingerprints on it anywhere?" May 8, 2009 R. Rodier email to E. Scudder (Exhibit D) (capitalization in original, emphasis added).

Scudder: "The information that Glendale might subsidize a new buyer to the tune of \$15MM was provided to prospective buyers to indicate the amount the city thought could be provided by way of annual subsidy for 5 years. If one of those buyers violated its non-disclosure agreement and told you what the city indicated, we have no control over them. Jerry cannot have been the source of the specific (\$14.6MM amount, which was not given to buyers) and would state, if asked, that we gave it to you under strict confidentiality." May 8, 2009 E. Scudder email to R. Rodier, copy to T. Salerno (Exhibit D) (emphasis added).

Rodier: "One of those buyers must have violated its non-disclosure agreement and told our people what the city indicated, since it is something that came their way independently of you or me. I don't know the source." May 8, 2009 R. Rodier email to E. Scudder (Exhibit D).

Read objectively, this correspondence cannot be read innocently. Mr. Rodier, acting for Mr.

Balsillie, wanted to shut down any Glendale-based competing bids, and Mr. Scudder, the

Debtors' de facto CEO and Point Person under the Management Protocol Order, Nealy Tr. 106:6-

16, gave him the ammunition to do so. A more stark breach of fiduciary duty is difficult to

imagine.

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Mr. Rodier, acting for Mr. Balsillie, also co-opted Mr. Scudder, acting for Mr.

Moyes, to keep close tabs on the competing postpetition bidders, the Reinsdorf and Ice Edge

groups, and their activity in the Debtors' confidential virtual data room while they conducted

their due diligence, and to report back to Mr. Rodier. Mr. Scudder obliged. By leaking and revealing the competitors' due diligence activities and plans to Mr. Rodier, Messrs. Scudder and Moyes have compromised the integrity of the sale process, and breached their fiduciary duties to the bankruptcy estates. Such behavior mandates their immediate removal from the sales process and from a position of control of the Debtors.

In another example of how the Debtors have tried to steer the process to favor Mr. Balsillie's bid, they have made no effort ever to market the team to other relocation bidders, or to market to local bidders postpetition, or to sell tickets in Glendale, and Mr. Scudder has interfered when the Club management has tried to do so. For instance, during these cases, the Debtors have served the Club's season ticket holders with only one pleading other than the bar date notice: the Debtors' Objection to the Offer to Purchase the Assets of Coyotes Hockey and Arena Management (July 31, 2009, Dkt. # 526), which argued that the Reinsdorf Group is not a qualified bidder and detailed the alleged inadequacies of that proposal. The only purpose for publishing this to season ticket holders was to destabilize the franchise by undermining (i) the Phoenix area fans' and public's confidence and hope that the Coyotes will remain in Glendale, thereby depressing ticket sales for the 2009-10 season, and (ii) the ongoing negotiations between the Glendale-only bidders and the estates' creditors. Similarly, in a significant departure from virtually all operating chapter 11 cases, the Debtors have never sought permission to honor their customer obligations by assuring that fans who pay in advance for tickets would be repaid if the

See June 22 and 26, 2009 email exchanges between Messrs. Rodier and Scudder (Exhibit E) (discussing Reinsdorf Group data room diligence efforts and management plans); July 8-9, 16-17, 2009 email exchanges between Messrs. Rodier and Scudder (Exhibit F) (discussing Ice Edge Group data room diligence efforts).

team were not to play in Glendale next season.<sup>10</sup> Instead, the Debtors, through their gratuitous mailing, threaten the season ticket holders who made pre-petition deposits with the loss of their advances in order to discourage them from completing payment for their tickets post-petition.

Mr. Moyes also has installed Mr. Scudder as the Debtors' *de facto* CEO and their Point Person under the Management Protocol Order. Nealy Tr. 106:6-16 (relevant excerpts of the July 29, 2009 deposition of Michael Nealy are attached hereto as Exhibit G). Mr. Scudder has no experience in running a hockey club, and he has managed the Debtors' affairs only to protect Mr. Moyes' personal interests. In the most recent example, the Club's general manager and the team's travel coordinator sought approval to pursue a favorable contract with USAir, which provides charter air services to many professional sports teams, for the 2009-10 season that would result in substantial savings over what the team paid Mr. Moyes' affiliate, Swift Air, for the same services last season. Mr. Scudder rejected the recommendation and insisted that the Club continue to use Swift Air. This forced the NHL to file an Emergency Motion to Authorize Team Management to Enter Into Agreement With US Airways for Team Travel Service (August 10, 2009, Dkt. # 600), after which Mr. Moyes and his counsel finally relented to allow the Debtors to select a more cost effective alternative. There simply was no legitimate basis for Mr.

In chapter 11 cases where retaining the loyalty of existing customers is important – as would be the case here, if the Debtors had any desire to keep the Club in Glendale – courts have authorized debtors to honor prepetition obligations to customers and to continue customer support programs. *In re Zounds, Inc.*, Case No. 09-06053 (GBN) (Bankr. D. Ariz. April 6, 2009); *In re Western Medical, Inc.*, Case No. 06-01784 (GBN) (Bankr. D. Ariz. June 21, 2006); *In re Z Gallerie*, Case No. 09-18400 (VZ) (Bankr. C.D. Cal. April 15, 2009); *In re Sportsman's Warehouse, Inc., et al.*, Case No. 09-10990 (CSS) (Bankr. D. Del. Mar. 23, 2009); *In re Mrs. Fields' Original Cookies, Inc., et al.*, Case No. 08-11953 (PJW) (Bankr. D. Del. Aug. 26, 2008).

See Moyes Tr. 25:3-6: "Q. And in any event, throughout this whole time do you consider Mr. Scudder to do what is best for you? A. Yes."; see also id. at 67:14-21 (relevant excerpts of the July 31, 2009 deposition of Jerry C. Moyes are attached hereto as Exhibit H).

Scudder to insist on using the Moyes affiliate at a much higher cost. The only reason to do so was to favor Mr. Moyes' personal interests over the best interests of the creditors.

The Debtors also have tried to hide other examples of Mr. Moyes' self-dealing to the detriment of creditors that have only recently come to light in the discovery. For example, the Debtors' court filings have indicated that the estates owe the team's coach, Wayne Gretzky, \$22.5 million under certain contracts, 12 **REDACTED** 

Also, during the prepetition preference period, Mr. Moyes caused the Debtors to transfer \$2.0 million in cash to him because, in his words, "I needed the money." The Debtors have not taken any action to avoid these transfers for the benefit of creditors, because that would not be in the interest of Mr. Moyes, and he controls the Debtors.

And then there is the disclosure of the highly confidential terms of the ongoing negotiations between the Reinsdorf Group and the City of Glendale by Mr. Moyes' bankruptcy counsel in violation of the protective order entered by the Court (July 18, 2009, Dkt. # 455). Whether, as Mr. Moyes' counsel say, the violation was an unintentional mistake, this disclosure was still shocking because it struck such an obvious blow at the lynchpin of the Reinsdorf Group's Glendale-based bidding effort which, like the Goldwater Institute collaboration discussed above, plainly serves Mr. Balsillie's interests, as well as Mr. Moyes' interest to "take

See, e.g., Motion of Debtors for an Order Under Sections 105(a), 363, and 365 of the Bankruptcy Code (i) authorizing Coyotes Hockey, LLC's Sale of Substantially All of Its Assets, Free and Clear of Liens, Claims, and Encumbrances, Subject to Higher and Better Offers, and (ii) Approving an Asset Purchase Agreement, at 8-9 (May 5, 2009, Dkt. # 18) (describing proposal under PSE asset purchase agreement for PSE to pay \$8.0 million to Mr. Gretzky "to discharge Coyote Hockey's compensation obligation to Mr. Gretzky" and to pay another \$14.5 million "under the terms of [Mr. Gretzky's] current employment arrangement with Coyotes Hockey").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Moyes Tr. 127:14-128:7; 132:8-11.

Moyes Tr. 141:20; see also id. at 141:11-142:22., Nealy Tr. 48:13-49:4.

 the \$\$\$ from" Mr. Balsillie. 15 No wonder the Reinsdorf Group has been unwilling to entrust a \$10 million deposit to the Debtors under Mr. Moyes' control.

Lastly, despite the fact that Mr. Balsillie now has been turned down as unsuitable to be an NHL owner, the Debtors continue to spend money that the estates do not have – and that the League, as DIP lender, will not provide – to challenge the NHL Board of Governors' determination and join in taking discovery focused on the denial and relocation issues, thereby further subordinating the interests of legitimate creditors to the Debtors' professionals' administrative claims which, if left unchecked, will be substantial. For instance, the antitrust issues that Mr. Balsillie seeks to litigate here, with the Debtors' support, cannot be decided after two weeks of discovery and a two or three day hearing – litigation over the same issues in the *Raiders* case, with which the Court is familiar, lasted close to five years. Similarly, if the bankruptcy issues raised by the Debtors' efforts to force a sale to Mr. Balsillie and a relocation of the Club to Canada were to be decided adversely to the NHL in the first instance, the dispute will be tied up on appeal for months, possibly years.

Moreover, the Debtors' continued support of Mr. Balsillie's challenge to the decision by the NHL Board of Governors also is a breach of the Debtors' agreements with the

The explanation from Mr. Moyes and his bankruptcy counsel that he was not involved in this alleged mistake raises other concerns:

I am confident that, throughout this process, no attorney or staff member from Jennings Strouss consulted with Mr. Moyes or any of his representatives. Similarly, I am confident that no attorney or staff member from Jennings Strouss received any instructions or directions whatsoever from Mr. Moyes or any of his representatives regarding the content or form of the Objection. Neither Mr. Moyes nor any of his representatives reviewed any draft of the Objection or of Appendix A.

Declaration of Peter W. Sorensen ¶ 9, Exhibit 1 to Response to Motion/Application for Order to Show Cause (August 6, 2009, Dkt. # 576); see also id. Exhibit 4, Declaration of Jerry Moyes ¶¶ 4-6. If, as Mr. Moyes and his lawyers assert, he has failed to oversee, supervise or control his personal attorneys in filing critical pleadings in these cases, why should he be entrusted as a fiduciary to oversee, supervise and control the conduct of the Debtors and their advisors?

NHL and subjects the team to an array of disciplinary measures ranging from monetary penalties to suspension or expulsion of the owner or even termination of the franchise. It is also a postpetition breach of the agreements which cannot be cured without the NHL's consent, which means the Debtors cannot assume the agreements and assign them to any prospective buyer unless the League agrees. *See* 11 U.S.C. §§ 365(b)(1).

There is a solution to these problems, which is to recognize that the NHL Commissioner's designee, Mr. Daly, is the appropriate person to be in charge of the Club, including the conduct of these cases and the process to sell the Debtors' assets. Consistent with its well established policies and years of experience with ownership transfer, the NHL will use its good faith best business judgment to effect a sale in Glendale if possible and, if not, on a properly marketed relocation basis.

#### **ARGUMENT**

#### 1. The Authority Motion Should Be Granted.

For the reasons fully set forth in the Authority Motion and supporting memoranda and declarations, which will not be repeated here, the NHL has the right to control the Debtors, as a matter of fact and law, which right is enforceable notwithstanding the bankruptcy filing. As a result, the Court should enter an order declaring that Mr. Daly, not Mr. Moyes, is the proper representative of the Debtors' estates.

# 2. Mr. Moyes' and the Debtors' Breaches of Fiduciary Duty Also Warrant His Removal From Control.

As detailed above, events since entry of the Management Protocol Order have made it clear that Mr. Moyes has exercised his control of the Debtors to promote and protect his own economic self-interests to the detriment of legitimate creditors. Specifically, Mr. Moyes and the Debtors have: (i) filed false pleadings with the Court, including the purported Nealy first

day declaration and the papers based on the untrue and unauthorized statements therein; (ii) damaged the value of the Club as an ongoing enterprise in Glendale and otherwise manipulated the sale process in order to favor Mr. Balsillie's bid to buy and relocate the Club and to discourage all other potential bidders from proposing a Glendale-based solution; (iii) managed the Club's business decisions to personally benefit Mr. Moyes; (iv) failed to disclose material prepetition insider transfers between Mr. Moyes and the Debtors; (v) failed to take any action to avoid Mr. Moyes' improper insider transactions; (vi) violated the Court's confidentiality protective order by publicly disclosing the Reinsdorf Group's negotiations with the City of Glendale; and (vii) incurred administrative expenses to the detriment of unsecured creditors to advance the interests of Mr. Moyes and his favored bidder, Mr. Balsillie. These are textbook breaches of fiduciary duty which, coupled with the NHL's legal rights under the Consent Agreement and the Proxies, provide even more reason for the League to be permitted to exercise its right to take control of the Debtors.

These same facts also provide the basis to remove Mr. Moyes and appoint a chapter 11 trustee for these estates. Section 1104(a) of the Bankruptcy Code provides in pertinent part as follows:

At any time after the commencement of the case but before confirmation of a plan, on request of a party in interest or the United States trustee, and after notice and a hearing, the court shall order the appointment of a trustee —

- (1) for cause, including fraud, dishonesty, incompetence, or gross mismanagement of the affairs of the debtor by current management, either before or after the commencement of the case, or similar cause ...;
  - (2) if such appointment is in the interests of creditors[.]

Improper manipulation and unauthorized transfers of estate assets provide cause to appoint a chapter 11 trustee in the interests of creditors. See In re Lowenschuss (Lowenschuss

v. Selnick), 171 F.3d 673, 685 (9th Cir. 1999). See also In re U.S. Mineral Prods. Co., 105
Fed.Appx. 428 (3d Cir. 2004) (where president and principal shareholder of debtor had conflict as potential buyer, trustee appointed due to "the contentious and acrimonious nature of the relationships among the parties, the lack of trust, the lack of progress, and the need for a neutral party to 'maximize value and construct a plan ... acceptable to creditors."); In re Nat'l Farm Fin. Corp., 2008 WL 410236 (Bankr.N.D.Cal. Feb. 12, 2008) (trustee appointed because debtor in possession violated duty to deal impartially with all parties in interest). The record here establishes those breaches and many others. Therefore, if the Authority Motion is not granted for any reason, the NHL respectfully requests that the Court order the appointment of a trustee for cause and in the interests of the creditors.

### **CONCLUSION**

For all of the foregoing reasons, the NHL hereby requests the Court to grant the relief requested in the Authority Motion or, in the alternative, appoint a chapter 11 trustee in these cases.

**DATED:** August 18, 2009

#### STINSON MORRISON HECKER LLP

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