No. 21-10219

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

In re: James D. Dondero

Petitioner.

On Petition for Writ of Mandamus to the United States District Court For the Northern District of Texas, Civil Action No. 3:21-CV-001320E

Honorable Ada Brown, District Judge

APPENDIX TO RESPONSE TO PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES LLP

Jeffrey N. Pomerantz (CA Bar No. 143717)

Ira D. Kharasch (CA Bar No. 109084)

John A. Morris (NY Bar No. 266326)

Gregory V. Demo (NY Bar No. 5371992)

Hayley R. Winograd (NY Bar No.

5612569)

10100 Santa Monica Blvd., 13th Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90067 Telephone: (310) 277-6910 Facsimile: (310) 201-0760

Email: jpomerantz@pszjlaw.com ikharasch@pszjlaw.com jmorris@pszjlaw.com gdemo@pszjlaw.com hwinograd@pszjlaw.com

HAYWARD PLLC

Melissa S. Hayward Texas Bar No. 24044908

MHayward@HaywardFirm.com

Zachery Z. Annable

Texas Bar No. 24053075

ZAnnable@HaywardFirm.com 10501 N. Central Expy, Ste. 106

Dallas, Texas 75231

Tel: (972) 755-7100 Fax: (972) 755-7110

Counsel for Highland Capital Management, L.P.



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Dated: March ____, 2021

PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES LLP

Jeffrey N. Pomerantz (CA Bar No. 143717) Ira D. Kharasch (CA Bar No. 109084) John A. Morris (NY Bar No. 266326) Gregory V. Demo (NY Bar No. 5371992) Hayley R. Winograd (NY Bar No. 5612569) 10100 Santa Monica Blvd., 13th Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90067 Telephone: (310) 277-6910 Facsimile: (310) 201-0760

Email: jpomerantz@pszjlaw.com ikharasch@pszjlaw.com jmorris@pszjlaw.com gdemo@pszjlaw.com hwinograd@pszjlaw.com

-and-

HAYWARD PLLC

/s/ Zachary Z. Annable

Melissa S. Hayward Texas Bar No. 24044908 MHayward@HaywardFirm.com Zachery Z. Annable Texas Bar No. 24053075 ZAnnable@HaywardFirm.com 10501 N. Central Expy, Ste. 106 Dallas, Texas 75231

Tel: (972) 755-7100 Fax: (972) 755-7110

Counsel for Highland Capital Management, L.P.

TAB 1

PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES LLP

Jeffrey N. Pomerantz (CA Bar No.143717) (admitted pro hac vice)

Ira D. Kharasch (CA Bar No. 109084) (admitted pro hac vice)

John A. Morris (NY Bar No. 2405397) (admitted pro hac vice)

Gregory V. Demo (NY Bar No. 5371992) (admitted pro hac vice)

Hayley R. Winograd (NY Bar No. 5612569) (admitted pro hac vice)

10100 Santa Monica Blvd., 13th Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90067 Telephone: (310) 277-6910 Facsimile: (310) 201-0760

HAYWARD & ASSOCIATES PLLC

Melissa S. Hayward Texas Bar No. 24044908 MHayward@HaywardFirm.com Zachery Z. Annable Texas Bar No. 24053075 ZAnnable@HaywardFirm.com 10501 N. Central Expy, Ste. 106 Dallas, Texas 75231

Tel: (972) 755-7100 Fax: (972) 755-7110

Counsel for Plaintiff Highland Capital Management, L.P.

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS **DALLAS DIVISION**

In re:	§ §	Chapter 11
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,1	§ 8	Case No. 19-34054-sgj11
Debtor.	\$ \$	۵
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,	§ 8	
Plaintiff,	§ 8	Adversary Proceeding No.
vs.	\$ \$ \$	
JAMES D. DONDERO,	§ §	
Defendant.	§	

¹ The Debtor's last four digits of its taxpayer identification number are (6725). The headquarters and service address for the above-captioned Debtor is 300 Crescent Court, Suite 700, Dallas, TX 75201.



PLAINTIFF HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.'S VERIFIED ORIGINAL COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

Plaintiff, Highland Capital Management, L.P., the above-captioned debtor and debtor-in-possession ("Plaintiff" or the "Debtor"), by its undersigned counsel, files this *Original Complaint* (the "Complaint") against defendant Mr. James D. Dondero ("Defendant" or "Mr. Dondero") seeking preliminary and permanent injunctive relief pursuant to sections 105(a) and 362 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code") and Rules 7001(7) and 7065 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the "Bankruptcy Rules"). In support of its Complaint, the Debtor alleges upon knowledge of its own actions and upon information and belief as to other matters as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

- 1. Mr. Dondero is the Debtor's former President and Chief Executive Officer, having surrendered those positions in January 2020 as part of a "corporate governance" settlement approved by the Court. The settlement also resulted in, among other things, the imposition of an independent board of directors at Strand Advisors, Inc., the Debtor's general partner, with sole authority to oversee the Debtor's operations, management of its assets, and bankruptcy proceedings.
- 2. While Mr. Dondero resigned as an officer, he continued to serve as a portfolio manager and employee of the Debtor until October 2020, when the Board² asked for his resignation due to certain actions taken by Mr. Dondero that were adverse to the Debtor's estate. Regrettably, since his resignation, Mr. Dondero interfered with the Debtor's operations by intervening to halt certain trades that were authorized by the Debtor's CEO—while issuing warnings to certain of the Debtor's employees. In addition, promptly after the Debtor exercised its right to demand payment

² Capitalized terms not defined in this Preliminary Statement shall have the meanings ascribed to them below.

from Mr. Dondero and certain of his affiliates on almost \$30 million of Demand Notes, Mr. Dondero sent a threatening text message to Mr. James R. Seery, Jr. ("Mr. Seery"), the Debtor's CEO and CRO that said simply: "Be careful what you do – last warning."

- 3. Mr. Dondero cannot be permitted to directly (or indirectly through his corporate entities or anyone else acting on his behalf) control, interfere with, or even influence the Debtor's business and operations or threaten or intimidate the Debtor or any of its directors, officers, employees, professionals, or agents.
- 4. The Debtor has therefore commenced this adversary proceeding to enjoin Mr. Dondero from: (a) communicating (whether orally, in writing, or otherwise), directly or indirectly, with any Board member unless Defendant's counsel and counsel for the Debtor are included in any such communication; (b) making any express or implied threats of any nature against the Debtor or any of its directors, officers, employees, professionals, or agents; (c) communicating with any of the Debtor's employees, except as it specifically relates to shared services currently provided to affiliates owned or controlled by Defendant; (d) interfering with or otherwise impeding, directly or indirectly, the Debtor's business, including but not limited to the Debtor's decisions concerning its operations, management, treatment of claims, disposition of assets owned or controlled by the Debtor, and pursuit of the Plan or any alternative to the Plan; and (e) otherwise violating section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code (collectively, the "Prohibited Conduct").³

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

5. This Court has jurisdiction over this adversary proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and § 1334(b). This adversary proceeding is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)(A) and (O).

³ The Debtor intends to separately move for a temporary restraining order seeking the same relief.

- 6. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1409.
- 7. This adversary proceeding is commenced pursuant to Bankruptcy Rules 7001 and 7065, Bankruptcy Code sections 105(a) and 362, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, and applicable Delaware law.

THE PARTIES

- 8. Plaintiff is a limited liability partnership formed under the laws of Delaware with a business address at 300 Crescent Court, Suite 700, Dallas, Texas 75201.
- 9. Upon information and belief, Defendant is an individual residing in Dallas, Texas. Mr. Dondero is the co-founder of the Debtor and was the Debtor's President and Chief Executive Officer until his resignation on January 9, 2020.

CASE BACKGROUND

- 10. On October 16, 2019 (the "<u>Petition Date</u>"), the Debtor filed a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the "<u>Delaware Court</u>"), Case No. 19-12239 (CSS) (the "<u>Highland Bankruptcy Case</u>").
- 11. On October 29, 2019, the U.S. Trustee in the Delaware Court appointed an Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (the "Committee") with the following members: (a) Redeemer Committee of Highland Crusader Fund, (b) Meta-e Discovery, (c) UBS Securities LLC and UBS AG London Branch (collectively, "UBS"), and (d) Acis Capital Management, L.P. and Acis Capital Management GP LLC (collectively, "Acis").
- 12. On December 4, 2019, the Delaware Court entered an order transferring venue of the Highland Bankruptcy Case to this Court [Docket No. 186].⁴

⁴ All docket numbers refer to the main docket for the Highland Bankruptcy Case maintained by this Court.

13. The Debtor has continued to operate and manage its business as a debtor-in-possession pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 1107(a) and 1108. No trustee or examiner has been appointed in this chapter 11 case.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- A. An Independent Board Is Appointed to Oversee the Debtor's Affairs; Mr. Dondero's Role Becomes Limited and Subject to the Board's Oversight; and Mr. Dondero Is Later Asked to Resign
- 14. On December 27, 2019, the Debtor filed that certain *Motion of the Debtor for Approval of Settlement with the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors Regarding Governance of the Debtor and Procedures for Operations in the Ordinary Course* [Docket No. 281] (the "Settlement Motion"). On January 9, 2019, this Court entered an Order granting the Settlement Motion [Docket No. 339] (the "Settlement Order").
- 15. As part of the Settlement Order, this Court also approved a term sheet [Docket No. 354-1] (the "Term Sheet") between the Debtor and the Committee pursuant to which Mr. Seery, Mr. John S. Dubel, and Mr. Russell Nelms (collectively, the "Independent Directors"), were appointed to the board (the "Board") of Strand Advisors, Inc. ("Strand"), the Debtor's general partner.
- 16. As required by the Term Sheet, on January 9, 2020, Mr. Dondero resigned from his roles as an officer and director of Strand and as the Debtor's President and Chief Executive Officer.
- 17. While resigning from those roles, Mr. Dondero remained an unpaid employee of the Debtor and retained his title as portfolio manager for each of the investment vehicles and funds managed by the Debtor. However, pursuant to the Term Sheet, Mr. Dondero's authority was subject to oversight and ultimately termination by the Independent Board:

Mr. Dondero's responsibilities in such capacities shall in all cases be as determined by the Independent Directors . . . [and] will be subject at all times to the supervision,

direction and authority of the Independent Directors. In the event the Independent Directors determine for any reason that the Debtor shall no longer retain Mr. Dondero as an employee, Mr. Dondero agrees to resign immediately upon such determination.

- 18. Although ultimate decision-making authority remained with the Board, by resolution passed on January 9, 2020, the Board authorized Mr. Seery to work with the Debtor's traders and Mr. Dondero with respect to certain of the Debtor's assets where Mr. Dondero remained portfolio manager.
- 19. During the pendency of the Debtor's bankruptcy case, it became apparent that it would be more efficient and lead to better financial results to have a traditional corporate-management structure oversee the Debtor's operations and assets. Consequently, after due deliberation, the Board determined that it was in the best interests of the Debtor's estate to appoint Mr. Seery as the Debtor's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Restructuring Officer ("CRO"). This Court approved Mr. Seery's appointment as CEO and CRO on July 16, 2020. [Docket No. 854].
- 20. Mr. Seery's appointment as CEO and CRO formalized his role and authority to oversee the day-to-day management of the Debtor, including the purchase and sale of assets held by the Debtor and its managed investment vehicles, funds, and subsidiaries. Mr. Seery routinely carried out such responsibilities, particularly after the seizure by Jefferies of the Select fund equity account managed by Mr. Dondero as a result of Select's failure to post margin.
- 21. On August 12, 2020, the Debtor filed its *Plan of Reorganization* [Docket No. 944] (as subsequently amended, the "<u>Plan</u>"). The Plan provides for, among other things, the monetization of the Debtor's assets for the benefit of the Debtor's creditors. Also in August 2020, the Debtor entered into a mediation with certain of its creditors which resulted in, among other things, a settlement with Josh and Jennifer Terry and Acis.

- 22. After the Acis settlement was publicly announced, Mr. Dondero voiced his displeasure with not just the terms of the Acis settlement, but that a settlement had been reached at all. On October 5, 2020, Mr. Dondero objected [Docket No. 1121] to the Debtor's motion seeking approval of the Acis settlement, thereby creating an actual conflict with the Board and the Debtor.
- 23. In addition, the Dugaboy Investment Trust—Mr. Dondero's family trust—continued to press its proof of claim alleging that the Debtor, and by extension the Board and Mr. Seery, had mismanaged Highland Multi Strategy Credit Fund, L.P. ("MSCF") with respect to the sale of MSCF's assets in May of 2020. *See*, *e.g.*, Proof of Claim No. 177; Docket No. 1154.
- 24. The Debtor concluded that it was untenable for Mr. Dondero to continue to be employed by the Debtor in any capacity while taking positions adverse to the interests of the Debtor's estate. Thus, on October 2, 2020, Mr. Dondero was asked to resign as a portfolio manager at the Debtor and from any roles that he had at MSCF.
 - 25. Mr. Dondero resigned from his positions with the Debtor on October 9, 2020.

B. Mr. Dondero Interferes with the Debtor's Business and Instructs and Threatens Certain of the Debtor's Employees

- 26. Since tendering his resignation, Mr. Dondero has interfered with the Debtor's operations and the management of the assets under its control, and he has otherwise acted directly and through entities he controls to improperly exert pressure on certain of the Debtor's employees.
- 27. The Debtor serves as the servicer, portfolio manager, or equivalent of certain pooled collateralized loan obligation vehicles (collectively, the "<u>CLOs</u>"). The Debtor's sole client in these matters is the CLO issuer and not any individual shareholder or noteholder of the CLO.
- 28. NexPoint Advisors, L.P. ("NexPoint") and Highland Capital Management Fund Advisors, L.P. ("HCMFA," and together with NexPoint, the "Advisors") are investment advisors

directly or indirectly controlled by Mr. Dondero. Upon information and belief, the Advisors and certain investment funds advised by the Advisors and/or their affiliates own interests in the CLOs for which the Debtor serves as portfolio manager or servicer.

- 29. On October 16, 2020, the Advisors wrote to Mr. Seery and, among other things, questioned the Debtor's business judgment and "request[ed] that no CLO assets be sold without prior notice to and prior consent from the Advisors." Mr. Seery did not accede to the Advisors' "request" nor did he otherwise respond to their letter.
- 30. On November 24, 2020, the Advisors sent another letter where they again questioned the Debtor's business judgment and "re-urge[d] [their] request that no CLO assets be sold without prior notice to and prior consent from the Advisors."
- 31. The Debtor has no contractual, legal, or other obligation to provide notice to, or obtain the consent of, the Advisors (or any other holder of interests in the CLOs) before exercising its business judgment to manage and service the CLOs, including in connection with the sale of the CLOs' assets.
- 32. On November 24, 2020, Mr. Dondero personally intervened to prevent sales of certain CLO assets that he knew Mr. Seery had authorized. Upon learning that the trades that Mr. Seery had authorized were being executed, Mr. Dondero sent an e-mail to Mr. Matthew Pearson (with copies to Mr. Hunter Covitz and Mr. Joseph Sowin) in which he said "No..... do not." About an hour later, Mr. Pearson (an HCMFA employee, not an employee of the Debtor) cancelled the trades, but Mr. Dondero warned Mr. Pearson that "HCMFA and DAF has [sic] instructed Highland in writing not to sell any CLO underlying assets . . . there is potential liability, don't do it again please."

- 33. Mr. Dondero's threat had the intended effect as Mr. Sowin (an HCMFA employee, not an employee of the Debtor) responded by saying that "Compliance should never have approved this order then will coordinate with them Jim [Dondero]. Post: Please block all orders from Hitting the trading desk for the fun[ds] Jim [Dondero] mentioned."
- 34. On November 27, 2020, after learning that Mr. Seery had attempted to effectuate the trades, Mr. Dondero continued to interfere with the Debtor's business and engage in threating conduct, this time writing to Thomas Surgent (the Debtor's Chief Compliance Officer) that "I understand Seery is working on a work around to trade these securities anyway. Trades that contradict investor desires and have no business purpose or investment rational. You might want to remind him (and yourself) that the chief compliance officer has personal liability."
- 35. On December 3, 2020, the Debtor demanded that the Advisors "cease and desist from making or initiating, directly or indirectly, any instructions, requests, or demands to HCMLP regarding the terms, timing, or other aspects of any portfolio transactions of any of the CLOs."
 - 36. The Debtor made the same demand of Mr. Dondero the following day.

C. The Debtor Demands that Mr. Dondero and His Affiliates Satisfy Certain Demand Notes, and Mr. Dondero Issues an Explicit Threat

- 37. HCRE Partners, LLC (n/k/a NexPoint Real Estate Partners, LLC), Highland Capital Management Funds Advisors, LP, and Highland Capital Management Services, Inc. (collectively, the "Corporate Obligors") are the makers under a series of promissory notes in favor of the Debtor (collectively, the "Corporate Obligors' Notes").
- 38. In addition, Mr. Dondero, in his personal capacity, is the maker under a series of promissory notes in favor of the Debtor (collectively, the "<u>Dondero Notes</u>" and together with the Corporate Obligors' Notes, the "<u>Demand Notes</u>").

- 39. Each of the Demand Notes provides, among other things, that (a) all accrued interest and principal "shall be due and payable upon demand," and that (b) the maker shall pay the holder (*i.e.*, the Debtor) all court costs and costs of collection, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, if, among other things, the Note is "collected through a bankruptcy court."
- 40. On December 3, 2020, Debtor's counsel sent letters to representatives of Mr. Dondero and each of the Corporate Obligors demanding payment of all unpaid principal and accrued interest due under the Demand Notes by December 11, 2020 (collectively, the "Demand Letters"). These demands were made to collect funds that will be required to fund the reorganized Debtor and the trust under the plan of reorganization that is subject to confirmation before this Court in January 2021.
- 41. Shortly after the Debtor sent the Demand Letters, Mr. Dondero sent a text message to Mr. Seery that stated only: "Be careful what you do last warning."

CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(For Injunctive Relief -- 11 U.S.C. § 105(a) and Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7065)

- 42. The Debtor repeats and realleges the allegations in each of the foregoing paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 43. The Debtor seeks, pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 105(a) and Bankruptcy Rule 7065, a preliminary and permanent injunction enjoining Mr. Dondero from engaging in the Prohibited Conduct.
- 44. Bankruptcy Code section 105(a) authorizes the Court to issue "any order, process or judgment that is necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this title." 11 U.S.C. \$105(a).

45. Bankruptcy Rule 7065 incorporates by reference rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and authorizes the Court to issue injunctive relief in adversary proceedings.

46. The interference and threats described herein are embodied in written communications and are without any justification; the Debtor is therefore likely to prevail on its claim for injunctive relief.

47. In the absence of injunctive relief, the Debtor will be irreparably harmed because Mr. Dondero is likely to engage in some or all of the Prohibited Conduct, thereby interfering with the Debtor's operations, management of assets, and pursuit of a plan of reorganization, all to the detriment of the Debtor, its estate, and its creditors.

48. In light of, among other things, (a) the Debtor's status as a debtor in bankruptcy subject to the jurisdiction of this Court, (b) the Settlement Order, (c) the Term Sheet, (d) Mr. Dondero's resignations as the Debtor's President and CEO and later as portfolio manager and an employee, and (e) the authority vested in the Board and Mr. Seery, as CEO and CRO, there is no legal or equitable basis for Mr. Dondero to engage in any of the Prohibited Conduct, and the balance of the equities strongly favors the Debtor in its request to engage in business without Mr. Dondero engaging in any Prohibited Conduct.

- 49. Injunctive relief would serve the public interest by re-enforcing the implicit mandate in the Bankruptcy Code that debtors are to be managed and controlled only by court-authorized representatives, free from threats and coercion.
- 50. Based on the foregoing, the Debtor requests that the Court preliminarily and permanently enjoin Mr. Dondero from engaging in any prohibited Conduct.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, the Debtor prays for judgment as follows:

- (a) For a preliminary injunction enjoining Mr. Dondero from engaging in the Prohibited Conduct;
- (b) For a permanent injunction enjoining Mr. Dondero from engaging in the Prohibited Conduct; and
- (c) For such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

Dated: December 7, 2020. PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES LLP

Jeffrey N. Pomerantz (CA Bar No.143717) Ira D. Kharasch (CA Bar No. 109084) John A. Morris (NY Bar No. 2405397) Gregory V. Demo (NY Bar No. 5371992) Hayley R. Winograd (NY Bar No. 5612569) 10100 Santa Monica Blvd., 13th Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90067 Telephone: (310) 277-6910 Facsimile: (310) 201-0760

E-mail: jpomerantz@pszjlaw.com

ikharasch@pszjlaw.com jmorris@pszjlaw.com gdemo@pszjlaw.com

-and-

HAYWARD & ASSOCIATES PLLC

/s/ Zachery Z. Annable

Melissa S. Hayward
Texas Bar No. 24044908
MHayward@HaywardFirm.com
Zachery Z. Annable
Texas Bar No. 24053075
ZAnnable@HaywardFirm.com
10501 N. Central Expy, Ste. 106

Dallas, Texas 75231 Tel: (972) 755-7100 Fax: (972) 755-7110

Counsel for Plaintiff Highland Capital Management, L.P.

VERIFICATION

I have read the foregoing <u>VERIFIED ORIGINAL COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE</u> <u>RELIEF</u> and know its contents.

- I am a party to this action. The matters stated in it are true of my own knowledge except as to those matters which are stated on information and belief, and as to those matters I believe them to be true.
- I am the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Restructuring Officer of Highland Capital Management, L.P., the Plaintiff in this action, and am authorized to make this verification for and on behalf of the Plaintiff, and I make this verification for that reason. I have read the foregoing document(s). I am informed and believe and on that ground allege that the matters stated in it are true.
- I am one of the attorneys of record for _________, a party to this action. Such party is absent from the county in which I have my office, and I make this verification for and on behalf of that party for that reason. I have read the foregoing document(s). I am informed and believe and on that ground allege that the matters stated in it are true.

I certify and declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct as of this 7th day of December 2020.

/s/ James P. Seery, Jr. James P. Seery, Jr.

B1040 (FORM 1040) (12/15)

ADVERSARY PROCEEDING COVER SHEE	ET	ADVERSARY PROCEEDING NUMBER		
(Instructions on Reverse)		(Court Use Only)		
PLAINTIFFS		ANTS		
Highland Capital Management, L.P.		D. Dondero		
ATTODNEYS (Firm Name Address and Talanhana Na.)		JEVS (If Vnovyn)		
ATTORNEYS (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone No.) Hayward & Associates, PLLC		ATTORNEYS (If Known) Bonds Ellis Eppich Schafer Jones LLP		
10501 N. Central Expressway, Suite 106, Dallas, TX 75231		420 Throckmorton St., Suite 1000, Fort Worth, TX 76102		
Tel: (972) 755-7110		Tel: (817) 405-6900		
PARTY (Check One Box Only)		Check One Box Only)		
Debtor U.S. Trustee/Bankruptcy Admin	□ Debtor	☐ U.S. Trustee/Bankruptcy Admin		
□ Creditor □ Other	Creditor			
□ Trustee	□ Trustee			
CAUSE OF ACTION (WRITE A BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAUSE	OF ACTION	I, INCLUDING ALL U.S. STATUTES INVOLVED)		
Request for injunctive relief pursuant to 11 U.S.C. 105(a) and Rul	le 7065 of the	e Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure		
•				
NATURE (OF SUIT			
(Number up to five (5) boxes starting with lead cause of action as 1	l, first alternat	ive cause as 2, second alternative cause as 3, etc.)		
FRBP 7001(1) – Recovery of Money/Property	FRRP 7001(6	6) – Dischargeability (continued)		
11-Recovery of money/property - \$542 turnover of property		argeability - §523(a)(5), domestic support		
☐ 12-Recovery of money/property - §547 preference	68-Dischargeability - §523(a)(6), willful and malicious injury			
13-Recovery of money/property - \$548 fraudulent transfer	63-Dischargeability - §523(a)(8), student loan			
☐ 14-Recovery of money/property - other	44-Dischargeability - §523(a)(15), divorce or separation obligation			
FRBP 7001(2) – Validity, Priority or Extent of Lien		(other than domestic support) 65-Dischargeability - other		
21-Validity, priority or extent of lien or other interest in property	L 63-Disch	argeability - other		
		FRBP 7001(7) – Injunctive Relief		
FRBP 7001(3) – Approval of Sale of Property 31-Approval of sale of property of estate and of a co-owner - §363(h)	71-Injunctive relief – imposition of stay			
	72-Injun	ctive relief – other		
FRBP 7001(4) – Objection/Revocation of Discharge		FRBP 7001(8) Subordination of Claim or Interest		
41-Objection / revocation of discharge - \$727(c),(d),(e)	☐ 81-Subo	rdination of claim or interest		
FRBP 7001(5) - Revocation of Confirmation	FRRP 7001/0	9) Declaratory Judgment		
51-Revocation of confirmation		aratory judgment		
FRBP 7001(6) – Dischargeability				
66-Dischargeability - \$523(a)(1),(14),(14A) priority tax claims	_	10) Determination of Removed Action		
62-Dischargeability - §523(a)(2), false pretenses, false representation,	□ 01-Deter	rmination of removed claim or cause		
actual fraud	Other			
67-Dischargeability - \$523(a)(4), fraud as fiduciary, embezzlement, larceny	_	Case – 15 U.S.C. §§78aaa <i>et.seq</i> .		
(continued next column)		r (e.g. other actions that would have been brought in state court		
☐ Check if this case involves a substantive issue of state law		related to bankruptcy case) this is asserted to be a class action under FRCP 23		
□ Check if a jury trial is demanded in complaint	Demand \$			
Other Relief Sought	Ψ	0.00		
Preliminary and permanent injunction against Mr. James D. Dondo	ero			
Fremmary and permanent injunction against wir. James D. Dondero				

Case 20 asset 920-ship 20 loc 1-D 5 deuth 20 10 1620 Pagter 49 12 Date 0 10 20 10 3 1 16 / 20 20 1e 2 of 2

B1040 (FORM 1040) (12/15)

BANKRUPTCY CASE IN WHICH THIS ADVERSARY PROCEEDING ARISES				
NAME OF DEBTOR	BANKRUPTCY CASE NO.			
Highland Capital Management, L.P.	19-34054-sgj11			
DISTRICT IN WHICH CASE IS PENDING	DIVISION OFFICE NAME OF JUDGE			
Northern District of Texas		Dallas	Stacey G. C. Jernigan	
RELATED A	DVERSARY P	PROCEEDING (IF ANY)		
PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT	Γ	ADVERSARY	
			PROCEEDING NO.	
DISTRICT IN WHICH ADVERSARY IS PENDIN	lG	DIVISION OFFICE	NAME OF JUDGE	
SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR PLAINTIFF)				
DATE		PRINT NAME OF ATTORNE	Y (OR PLAINTIFF)	
December 7, 2020		Zachery Z. Annable		

INSTRUCTIONS

The filing of a bankruptcy case creates an "estate" under the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court which consists of all of the property of the debtor, wherever that property is located. Because the bankruptcy estate is so extensive and the jurisdiction of the court so broad, there may be lawsuits over the property or property rights of the estate. There also may be lawsuits concerning the debtor's discharge. If such a lawsuit is filed in a bankruptcy court, it is called an adversary proceeding.

A party filing an adversary proceeding must also must complete and file Form 1040, the Adversary Proceeding Cover Sheet, unless the party files the adversary proceeding electronically through the court's Case Management/Electronic Case Filing system (CM/ECF). (CM/ECF captures the information on Form 1040 as part of the filing process.) When completed, the cover sheet summarizes basic information on the adversary proceeding. The clerk of court needs the information to process the adversary proceeding and prepare required statistical reports on court activity.

The cover sheet and the information contained on it do not replace or supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, the Bankruptcy Rules, or the local rules of court. The cover sheet, which is largely self-explanatory, must be completed by the plaintiff's attorney (or by the plaintiff if the plaintiff is not represented by an attorney). A separate cover sheet must be submitted to the clerk for each complaint filed.

Plaintiffs and **Defendants.** Give the names of the plaintiffs and defendants exactly as they appear on the complaint.

Attorneys. Give the names and addresses of the attorneys, if known.

Party. Check the most appropriate box in the first column for the plaintiffs and the second column for the defendants.

Demand. Enter the dollar amount being demanded in the complaint.

Signature. This cover sheet must be signed by the attorney of record in the box on the second page of the form. If the plaintiff is represented by a law firm, a member of the firm must sign. If the plaintiff is pro se, that is, not represented by an attorney, the plaintiff must sign.

TAB 2

PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES LLP

Jeffrey N. Pomerantz (CA Bar No. 143717) (admitted pro hac vice) Ira D. Kharasch (CA Bar No. 109084) (admitted pro hac vice)

John A. Morris (NY Bar No. 266326) (admitted pro hac vice)

Gregory V. Demo (NY Bar No. 5371992) (admitted pro hac vice)

Hayley R. Winograd (NY Bar No. 5612569) (admitted pro hac vice)

10100 Santa Monica Blvd., 13th Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90067 Telephone: (310) 277-6910 Facsimile: (310) 201-0760

HAYWARD & ASSOCIATES PLLC

Melissa S. Hayward (TX Bar No. 24044908)

MHayward@HaywardFirm.com

Zachery Z. Annable (TX Bar No. 24053075)

ZAnnable@HaywardFirm.com 10501 N. Central Expy, Ste. 106 Dallas, TX 75231

Telephone: (972) 755-7100 Facsimile: (972) 755-7110

Counsel for Highland Capital Management, L.P.

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS **DALLAS DIVISION**

In re:	§ §	Chapter 11
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,1	§ §	Case No. 19-34054-sgj11
Debtor.	§ §	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,	§ §	
Plaintiff,	§ §	Adversary Proceeding No.
VS.	§ 8	20-03190-sgj
JAMES D. DONDERO,	§ 8	
Defendant.	§	

¹ The Debtor's last four digits of its taxpayer identification number are (6725). The headquarters and service address for the above-captioned Debtor is 300 Crescent Court, Suite 700, Dallas, TX 75201.



PLAINTIFF HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.'S EMERGENCY MOTION FOR A TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION AGAINST MR. JAMES DONDERO

Highland Capital Management, L.P., plaintiff in the above-captioned adversary proceeding (the "Adversary Proceeding") and the debtor and debtor-in-possession (the "Debtor" or "Highland") in the above-captioned chapter 11 case ("Bankruptcy Case"), by and through its undersigned counsel, files this emergency motion (the "Motion") seeking entry of a temporary restraining order and a preliminary injunction enjoining Mr. James Dondero ("Mr. Dondero" or "Defendant") from: (a) communicating (whether orally, in writing, or otherwise), directly or indirectly, with any Board member unless Mr. Dondero's counsel and counsel for the Debtor are included in any such communication; (b) making any express or implied threats of any nature against the Debtor or any of its directors, officers, employees, professionals, or agents; (c) communicating with any of the Debtor's employees, except as it specifically relates to shared services currently provided to affiliates owned or controlled by Mr. Dondero; (d) interfering with or otherwise impeding, directly or indirectly, the Debtor's business, including but not limited to the Debtor's decisions concerning its operations, management, treatment of claims, disposition of assets owned or controlled by the Debtor, and pursuit of the Plan or any alternative to the Plan; and (e) otherwise violating section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code (collectively, the "Prohibited Conduct"). In support of the Motion, the Debtor respectfully states the following:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This Court has jurisdiction over the Motion pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334(b). The Motion is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)(A) and (O).
 - 2. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1409.

3. The predicates for the relief requested in the Motion are sections 105(a) and 362(a) of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code") and Rule 7065 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the "Bankruptcy Rules").

RELIEF REQUESTED

- 4. The Debtor requests that this Court issue the proposed form of restraining order attached hereto as **Exhibit A** (the "Proposed Order") pursuant to sections 105(a) and 362(a) of Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 7065.
- 5. For the reasons set forth more fully in the Debtor's *Memorandum of Law in Support of its Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction against Mr. James Dondero* (the "Memorandum of Law") filed contemporaneously with this Motion, the Debtor seeks injunctive relief enjoining Mr. Dondero from (i) directly (or indirectly through his corporate entities or anyone else acting on his behalf) controlling, interfering with, or even influencing the Debtor's business and operations, or (ii) threatening or intimidating the Debtor or any of its directors, officers, employees, professionals, or agents. Absent injunctive relief, the Debtor's ability to operate and execute its Plan for the benefit of its stakeholders will be jeopardized, and the integrity of Debtor's chapter 11 case and estate assets will be severely threatened. Emergency relief is needed to avoid this immediate and irreparable harm that will be caused to the Debtor.
- 6. In accordance with Rule 7007-1 of the Local Bankruptcy Rules of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas (the "Local Rules"), contemporaneously herewith and in support of this Motion, the Debrtor is filing: (a) its Memorandum of Law, (b) the Declaration of Mr. James P. Seery in Support of the Debtor's Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order against Mr. James Dondero (the "Seery")

<u>Declaration</u>"), and (c) the Debtor's *Motion for Expedited Hearing on Emergency Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction against Mr. James Dondero* (the "<u>Motion to Expedite</u>").

- 7. As is demonstrated by the Memorandum of Law and the evidentiary materials referenced in the Seery Declaration, the Debtor is entitled to the relief requested herein as set forth in the Proposed Order.
- 8. Notice of this Motion has been provided to Mr. Dondero. The Debtor submits that no other or further notice need be provided.

WHEREFORE, the Debtor respectfully requests that the Court (i) enter the Proposed Order substantially in the formed annexed hereto as Exhibit A granting the relief requested herein, and (ii) grant the Debtor such other and further relief as the Court may deem proper.

Dated: December 7, 2020.

PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES LLP

Jeffrey N. Pomerantz (CA Bar No. 143717) Ira D. Kharasch (CA Bar No. 109084) John A. Morris (NY Bar No. 266326) Gregory V. Demo (NY Bar No. 5371992) Hayley R. Winograd (NY Bar No. 5612569) 10100 Santa Monica Blvd., 13th Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90067 Telephone: (310) 277-6910 Facsimile: (310) 201-0760

Email: jpomerantz@pszjlaw.com ikharasch@pszjlaw.com jmorris@pszjlaw.com gdemo@pszjlaw.com hwinograd@pszjlaw.com

-and-

HAYWARD & ASSOCIATES PLLC

/s/ Zachery Z. Annable

Melissa S. Hayward
Texas Bar No. 24044908
MHayward@HaywardFirm.com
Zachery Z. Annable
Texas Bar No. 24053075
ZAnnable@HaywardFirm.com
10501 N. Central Expy, Ste. 106
Dallas, Texas 75231

Tel: (972) 755-7100 Fax: (972) 755-7110

Counsel for Highland Capital Management, L.P.

EXHIBIT A

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

In re:	§ §	Chapter 11		
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,1	§ §	Case No. 19-34054-sgj11		
Debtor.	§ §	Related to Docket No		
ORDER GRANTING DEBTOR'S MOTION FOR A TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AGAINST JAMES DONDERO				
	ES	DONDERO		

Memorandum of Law (the "Memorandum of Law")² in support of the Motion, and the Declaration

of James P. Seery, Jr. in Support of the Debtor's Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order

against James Dondero [Docket No. ____] (the "Seery Declaration"), including the exhibits

¹ The Debtor's last four digits of its taxpayer identification number are (6725). The headquarters and service address for the above-captioned Debtor is 300 Crescent Court, Suite 700, Dallas, TX 75201.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Memorandum of Law.

annexed thereto; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2); and this Court having found that venue of this proceeding and the Motion in this District is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that injunctive relief is warranted under sections 105(a) and 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and that the relief requested in the Motion is in the best interests of the Debtor's estate, its creditors, and other parties-in-interest; and this Court having found that the Debtor's notice of the Motion and opportunity for a hearing on the Motion were appropriate under the circumstances and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and the Memorandum of Law establish good cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor and for the reasons set forth in the record on this Motion, it is

1. The Motion is **GRANTED** as set forth herein.

HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

2. James Dondero is temporarily enjoined and restrained from (a) communicating (whether orally, in writing, or otherwise), directly or indirectly, with any Board member unless Mr. Dondero's counsel and counsel for the Debtor are included in any such communication; (b) making any express or implied threats of any nature against the Debtor or any of its directors, officers, employees, professionals, or agents; (c) communicating with any of the Debtor's employees, except as it specifically relates to shared services currently provided to affiliates owned or controlled by Mr. Dondero; (d) interfering with or otherwise impeding, directly or indirectly, the Debtor's business, including but not limited to the Debtor's decisions concerning its operations, management, treatment of claims, disposition of assets owned or controlled by the Debtor, and

pursuit of the Plan or any alternative to the Plan; and (e) otherwise violating section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code (collectively, the "Prohibited Conduct").³

- 3. James Dondero is further temporarily enjoined and restrained from causing, encouraging, or conspiring with (a) any entity owned or controlled by him, and/or (b) any person or entity acting on his behalf, from, directly or indirectly, engaging in any Prohibited Conduct.
 - 4. All objections to the Motion are overruled in their entirety.
- 5. The Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or relating to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Order.

END OF ORDER

³ For the avoidance of doubt, this Order does not enjoin or restrain Mr. Dondero from seeking judicial relief upon proper notice or from objecting to any motion filed in the above-referenced bankruptcy case.

TAB 3

1 2	IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION			
3	In Re:) Case No. 19-34054-sgj-11) Chapter 11		
5	HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P., Debtor.	<pre>Dallas, Texas December 10, 2020 9:30 a.m. Docket)</pre>		
7 8	HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,	_/) Adversary Proceeding 20-3190-sgj)		
9	Plaintiff, v.) - MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY) INJUNCTION) - MOTION FOR TEMPORARY		
10 11	JAMES D. DONDERO,) RESTRAINING ORDER)		
12	Defendant.) _)		
13 14	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN, UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.			
15	WEBEX/TELEPHONIC APPEARANCES:			
16 17 18	For the Plaintiff:	Jeffrey N. Pomerantz PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP 10100 Santa Monica Blvd., 13th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90067-4003 (310) 277-6910		
192021	For the Plaintiff:	John A. Morris PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP 780 Third Avenue, 34th Floor New York, NY 10017-2024 (212) 561-7700		
22232425	For the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors:	Matthew A. Clemente SIDLEY AUSTIN, LLP One South Dearborn Chicago, IL 60603 (312) 853-7539		

		2
1	APPEARANCES, cont'd.:	
2	For the Defendant:	D. Michael Lynn
3		John Y. Bonds, III BONDS ELLIS EPPICH SCHAFER JONES, LLP
4		420 Throckmorton Street, Suite 1000
5		Fort Worth, TX 76102-5304 (817) 405-6903
6 7	For the NexPoint Parties:	James A. Wright, III K&L GATES
8		State Street Financial Center One Lincoln Street
9		Boston, MA 02111 (617) 261-3193
10	For the CLOs/Issuer Group:	
11		JONES WALKER, LLP 811 Main Street, Suite 2900 Houston, TX 77002
12		(713) 437–1820
13	Recorded by:	Michael F. Edmond, Sr. UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
14 15		1100 Commerce Street, 12th Floor Dallas, TX 75242 (214) 753-2062
16	Transcribed by:	Kathy Rehling
17		311 Paradise Cove Shady Shores, TX 76208
18		(972) 786-3063
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		by electronic sound recording;
25	transcript produce	d by transcription service.

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DALLAS, TEXAS - DECEMBER 10, 2020 - 9:58 A.M.

THE COURT: We only have left today the Highland matter. There may be people on the line for the RE Palm Springs matter, but if you're on the line for that, the Court granted a motion for continuance that was filed by SR Construction, Inc. a few days ago. So if you were on the line for that, that's been continued at the Movant's request. Or the Objector's request, I should say. And it's to be reset at such point in time as the lawyers seek that.

All right. So, with that, I am going to turn to Highland and our emergency motion for a temporary restraining order against James Dondero that was filed by the Debtor. First, for the Debtor team, who do we have appearing?

MR. POMERANTZ: Good morning, Your Honor. It's Jeff
Pomerantz, also with John Morris. John Morris will be handling the
hearing today on behalf of the Debtor.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. For Mr. Dondero, who do we have appearing?

MR. BONDS: Your Honor, John Bonds and Michael Lynn.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. The Committee, I know, is interested in this. Who do we have appearing for the Committee?

MR. CLEMENTE: Good morning, Your Honor. Matthew Clemente; Sidley Austin; on behalf of the Committee.

THE COURT: All right. I'm going to ask, do we have anyone appearing for certain parties who filed another emergency

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motion yesterday, I think involving what seemed like very overlapping issues. The parties that I'm talking about are Highland Fixed Income Fund; NexPoint Advisors, LP; NexPoint Capital, Inc.; and NexPoint Strategic Opportunities Fund. Do we have anyone -- I think it was the K&L Gates firm who filed an emergency motion yesterday on, like I said, what I think are some overlapping issues with what we're going to hear about today. Anyone here on the line for those entities?

MR. WRIGHT: Yes. Good morning, Your Honor. It's James Wright, K&L Gates. I wasn't expecting this matter to be on today, so I need to apologize for not having a coat and a tie.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I realize I picked you out. But could you, for the court reporter, say your last name again? It was a little garbley.

MR. WRIGHT: Yes. It's James Wright, W-R-I-G-H-T.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Well, we have a lot of other folks on the line, so I'll just ask: Is there anyone else out there who desires to appear? This was obviously set very expedited, so maybe people did not file a pleading to weigh in, but maybe they're wanting to appear. If so, go ahead. (No response.) All right. Hearing no others, I will go to you, I guess, Mr. --

MR. BAIN: Your Honor?

THE COURT: Oh, go ahead.

MR. BAIN: Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes?

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MR. BAIN: I'm sorry. I was on mute. This is Joseph Bain of the law firm of Jones Walker. I represent the CLOs. And Your Honor, at the appropriate time, if Your Honor doesn't mind, I have a few comments that may help inform the Court on kind of what's going on. But I'm happy to wait until the appropriate time.

THE COURT: Okay. Very good. Well, and the reason why I picked out Mr. Wright regarding that newest emergency motion is, you know, I know they've asked for an emergency setting next Tuesday, and I have not -- I've not made a decision on that. I kind of wanted to see what I hear about today and figure out if there's really, you know, a need for that or not.

So, thank you, Mr. Bain. We'll talk to you at some point today.

MR. BAIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Any other appearances?

All right. Well, I was about to go back to or go to Mr. Morris. But let me ask Mr. Bonds or Mr. Lynn: Did you file a responsive pleading? When I left here yesterday afternoon, I did not see one. But was there one filed late at night, by chance, that I just haven't seen?

MR. BONDS: No, Your Honor, we have not.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. BONDS: (garbled)

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Morris, go ahead.

MR. MORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor. John Morris;

Pachulski, Stang, Ziehl & Jones; for the Debtor.

Let me begin by thanking Your Honor for hearing us on such shortened notice. What I thought I'd do is spend a few minutes, Your Honor, talking about why we're here, summarizing the facts, and then summarizing for the Court the relief that we're seeking.

As Your Honor, I presume, is aware, we filed this motion on Monday, together with a declaration from Jim Seery, the Debtor's CEO and CRO, with 29 separate exhibits. And if it pleases the Court, I'd like to proceed in that manner.

THE COURT: All right. You may.

MR. MORRIS: Okay. Your Honor, we do regret that we're here, frankly. The Debtor has worked very hard during the course of this case to get to where we are. We have a plan on file that calls for the monetization of the Debtor's assets for distribution to holders of allowed claims, we have an approved disclosure statement, and confirmation is just five weeks away.

Unfortunately, in the last couple of weeks, Mr. Dondero has engaged in what we firmly believe is wrongful conduct and can't really be credibly disputed or justified. As Mr. Seery lays out in his declaration and as Mr. Dondero's own written words show, Mr. Dondero recently interfered with the Debtor's operations and decisions and made some rather explicit threats.

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We're not here to punish Mr. Dondero. We're not here seeking sanctions for violation of the automatic stay.

Rather, we're here to simply set some very clear and firm ground rules on a go-forward basis so the Debtor can get across the finish line without interference or coercion by Mr. Dondero or anyone acting on his behalf. That's all we're here to do today.

We tried to work with Mr. Dondero's counsel on a stipulation, but regrettably were unable to do so.

So let me describe for the Court the facts that support the motion, and at the end of that I will offer our exhibits into evidence.

I do want to provide some context into how we got here.

The facts are pretty simple. As Your Honor will recall, back in January, with this Court's approval, Mr. Dondero surrendered control of the Debtor to an independent board of directors, including Mr. Seery. As Your Honor knows, though, Mr. Dondero was retained as a portfolio manager and as an unpaid employee of the Debtor.

Pursuant to the Court's order and the term sheet entered into with the Unsecured Creditors' Committee, Mr. Dondero's responsibilities were to be determined by the board, and he agreed to resign at the board's request.

Over the summer, as Your Honor will recall, Mr. Seery was appointed the Debtor's CEO and CRO. Throughout this time, Mr.

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Seery worked closely with Mr. Dondero. And one of the things they worked on was trying to come up with a so-called pot plan, the goal of which was to come to a consensual resolution of this case. Mr. Seery's goal, the (garbled) goal, the Debtor's goal, was to try to give the estate an alternative to the monetization of the Debtor's assets, and Mr. Seery worked hard and in good faith in that regard.

As Your Honor will also recall, in late summer the Debtor and certain litigation creditors agreed to mediate these disputes. In September, the Debtor announced that it had reached an agreement with Josh Terry and Acis to resolve their claims. I don't need to remind the Court of the nature of the disputes between Mr. Dondero and Mr. Terry, but suffice it to say that Mr. Dondero made clear that he opposed not only the settlement that was reached at the mediation, but, really, any settlement at all with Mr. Terry.

At around the same time, while still trying to get to the pot plan and a consensual resolution, the Debtor did present its plan of reorganization that provides for the monetization of the assets for the benefit of creditors. By the end of September, Mr. Dondero made it clear that he would oppose both the Acis settlement and the Debtor's plan.

He has every right to do that, Your Honor. Well, those steps are contrary to the interests of the Debtor. In addition, it also became clear that Mr. Dondero, through

(garbled) trust, has continued to press his claims that the Debtor had -- that the Debtor had mismanaged Multi-Strat during the case.

For these reasons, I think on October 2nd the board asked Mr. Dondero to resign, and he did so on October 9th.

With confirmation on the horizon, in the last couple of weeks, regrettably, Mr. Dondero has, in fact, interfered with the Debtor's business. There's no dispute that the Debtor serves as the manager of certain CLOs. There's no dispute that Mr. Dondero and certain of his affiliates hold a portion of the preferred notes in the CLOs managed by the Debtors. I don't think there's any dispute that the Debtor's duty is to the CLOs and not to any particular holder of CLO interests.

In late November, in furtherance of his duties, Mr. Seery directed that certain assets held by the CLOs be sold. Mr. Dondero and certain entities he controls, the ones that we mentioned earlier, Your Honor, the ones that are the (garbled), apparently disagreed with Mr. Seery's business judgment, and that happens.

I do want to point out, I don't know if Your Honor has had a chance to read the competing TRO, --

THE COURT: I have.

MR. MORRIS: -- but what's notable -- okay. What's notable in there, Your Honor, is that they expressly admit, and I'm quoting, the Debtor is responsible for making

decisions to sell the CLOs' assets. They admit that in their request for a TRO.

So there's no dispute that Mr. Seery has the right to do what he set out to do. Nevertheless, Mr. Dondero intervened and personally stopped the trades that Mr. Seery authorized. It's in writing. It can't be disputed. In fact, it's set forth in Exhibit 8, which is attached to Mr. Seery's declaration, which can be found at Docket 4 to the adversary proceeding.

Not only did Mr. Dondero cause the trades to halt, he told certain people, including the Debtor's chief compliance officer, not to do it again, and (inaudible) that they would face personal liability if they did so.

The Debtor sent cease-and-desist letters to Mr. Dondero and his affiliated entities. Those letters are attached as Exhibits 9 and 10 to Mr. Seery's declaration. And the fact is, Your Honor, for this particular part of the episode, Mr. Seery's conduct is simply unacceptable and was one of the events that precipitated the filing of this motion.

THE COURT: You said Mr. Seery. I think you meant Mr. Dondero.

MR. MORRIS: I apologize, Your Honor. I certainly did, yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MORRIS: The other event that caused the Debtor

to file this motion was a rather explicit written threat that Mr. Dondero made to Mr. Seery promptly after the Debtor acted to fulfill its fiduciary duties to the estate.

As the Court may generally be aware, Mr. Dondero and certain of his affiliates are the makers under a series of promissory notes in favor of the Debtor. The notes are attached as Exhibits 11 through 23 to Mr. Seery's declaration. Certain of these notes are demand notes, meaning that they don't have a term, they don't expire at some defined point in the future, they're payable upon demand by the holder. The Debtor is the holder of these notes.

Last week, the Debtor exercised its right to make a demand for payment of all unpaid principal and accrued interest, estimated to be approximately \$30 million in the aggregate.

Those demands are set forth in Exhibits 24 through 27 in Mr.

Seery's declaration.

The demand notes are property of the Debtor's estate, collection of the notes is part of the Debtor's liquidity plan, and the proceeds are expected to be used to pay creditors' claims.

Shortly after the demand for payment on the notes was made, Mr. Seery [sic] sent a short text that can be found at Exhibit 28, saying simply, Be careful what you do. Last warning.

To Mr. Seery's surprise, Mr. Dondero called him the

following morning, ostensibly to talk about his pot plan. As laid out in his declaration, Mr. Seery expressed considerable concern over the threat, expressed his view that he thought it was unlawful, and was surprised, really, at the nature of the conversation.

Mr. Dondero didn't apologize during that call. He didn't express regret. Instead, he suggested that the lawyers would handle that issue. And only at the end of the call, when Mr. Seery pressed, did Mr. Dondero begrudgingly say that he didn't mean any physical harm.

Your Honor, we're five weeks away from confirmation. The Debtor is laser-focused on getting there. We are -- continue -- we have resolved substantial claims. We continue to resolve substantial claims. And though if there was a viable pot plan the Debtor would still pursue it, the Debtor is seeking a smooth transition into its post-bankruptcy state. We continue to negotiate with creditors who have outstanding claims. And we need peace. We need the freedom to get there.

As a result of the foregoing, the Debtor seeks the entry of a temporary restraining order in the form of Exhibit A attached to the motion, which is on Docket #2 in the adversary proceeding. In substance, the form is intended to prevent Mr. Dondero from interfering with the Debtor's business, engaging in threatening or coercive conduct, and using his affiliates or others acting on his behalf to do the same.

In our discussions with Mr. Dondero's counsel, it became clear that Mr. Dondero was not interested at this time in resolving the entirety of the dispute. We wanted to get this whole adversary proceeding open and closed and put this behind us. But regrettably, we're here today to press the motion because we were unable to come to that agreement.

So, in addition to the entry of the order attached to the motion, the Debtor also requests that the Court hold an evidentiary hearing on the Debtor's request for a preliminary injunction on January 4th, when we already have time on the Court's calendar.

And so that there's no misunderstanding, if the parties cannot resolve this matter beforehand, the Debtors do intend to take discovery during the intervening period. We will be prepared on January 4th, and we would expect, if forced to, to call Mr. Dondero as a witness at that hearing.

I have nothing further, Your Honor. Oh, actually, I do have something further. The Debtor moves for the entry into evidence of the declaration of Mr. James P. Seery, Jr. (muffled).

THE COURT: Okay. You got a little garbley. I think someone unmuted their device during your --

THE CLERK: Mr. Bonds --

THE COURT: Okay. But the request was that the Court admit into evidence the declaration of Mr. Seery at Docket

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Entry #4, along with the 29 exhibits that were attached to that declaration. Any objection? (No response.) All right. Those will be admitted into evidence.

(Debtor's 29 exhibits are received into evidence.)

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Bonds, what does Mr. Dondero wish to tell the Court? All right. I think you put yourself back on mute when I made the comment. Please unmute your device.

MR. BONDS: I'm sorry, Your Honor. Can you hear me?
THE COURT: I can.

MR. BONDS: Your Honor, I would first like to apologize for Mr. Dondero's email to Mr. Seery. It should not have been sent. It is unfortunate that Mr. Dondero had several good points to make, but the message he was trying to send to the Debtor seems to have been lost, and for that I apologize.

Mr. Dondero had serious concerns about the way in which the Debtor's employees have been treated in this case. As the Court knows, the employees who built this company will be terminated either on December 31st or upon confirmation of the Debtor's most recent plan. Mr. Dondero does not agree to such termination or the financial treatment of the employees, especially the treatment over the last few months, in which they have seen their claims be substantially reduced.

Your Honor, Mr. Dondero is further concerned with the

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Debtor's lack of sale of assets, especially the lack of competitive bidding. Mr. Dondero may want to bid on some of those assets, and under the Debtor's procedure, he is being precluded from bidding, even if the sale is outside of the ordinary course of business.

Mr. Dondero is further frustrated by the Debtor's sale of certain CLOs under applicable law. Is this an attempt around the hearing on the 16th? I don't know, Your Honor, but we are set for the 16th on the issue of whether or not the sales are being made outside the ordinary course of business. Is the Debtor trying to sell its assets without competitive business — bidding? Why is that?

And what the Debtor would like you to sign is as an overly broad TRO written, I suspect, with a peppering of anger throughout. The relief requested is basically in the declaration of Jim Seery. It contains a number of acts which the Debtor seeks to have this Court determine are prohibited conduct. That term is defined in the Debtor's motion for TRO. We assert that such language is overly broad and its (inaudible) behavior which Debtor seeks to prohibit is not justified, inapplicable, or simply does not make common sense.

Your Honor, in the second paragraph of the proposed TRO, there are five general concepts that are listed as prohibited conduct. The first category of prohibited conduct which we have issues with relates to Mr. Dondero communicating with the

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Debtor's employees except as it relates to the shared services provided by or controlled by Mr. Dondero. Such a prohibition is unreasonably broad and seemingly may well violate the First and the Fourth Amendments.

Your Honor, we ask the question: Can Mr. Dondero communicate something as basic as an employment contract with an employee who is going to be let go without violating the TRO?

The second category of prohibited conduct relates to allegedly interfering or otherwise impeding, directly or indirectly, the Debtor's business concerning its operations, management, treatment of claims, disposition of assets owned or controlled by the Debtor, and pursuit of the plan or any alternative to the plan. Your Honor, what does the word indirectly mean? Does such prohibition prohibit the Debtor from pursuing — or Mr. Dondero from pursuing his Acis 9019 motion or appeal? What does the language mean with regard to pursuit of the plan or any plan alternative? Has the Debtor turned the shield into a sword? Can the Debtor — can Mr. Dondero try to sell his pot plan which he and the mediators have worked so diligently on? Does Mr. Dondero violate the terms of the TRO simply by voting against the plan?

Is this really what the Debtor wants, or does the Debtor want to return the most money that it can to the Debtor's creditors?

Can Mr. Dondero even (inaudible) in the organization without violating the TRO?

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Finally, the proposed order provides that Mr. Dondero is further temporarily causing — temporarily enjoined and restrained from causing, encouraging, or conspiring with (a) an entity owned or controlled by him and/or any person or any entity acting on his behalf from directly or indirectly engaging in any prohibited conduct. Again, what does the word causing mean? What about the word encouraging? Does that mean that the Debtor simply cannot do any action to protect himself — Mr. Dondero cannot take any action to protect himself? Are we setting up Mr. Dondero to fail?

Your Honor, what we would ask, what we would ask the Court to do is either deny the TRO as being overly broad or order the Debtor to come up with some reasonable restrictions going forward. We are happy to consider anything reasonable, but the proposed TRO is anything but reasonable.

In summary, we ask the Court how the status quo would be altered by a TRO.

Your Honor, I think Mr. Morris has indicated that the Debtor intends to be able to confirm a plan on the 5th -- or the 12th, excuse me, of January. Your Honor, we don't believe that that's appropriate. Is Mr. Dondero prohibited from trying to get his plan confirmed? Is he -- I mean, it seems to me that he basically is.

Your Honor, with regard to two arguments made by Mr.

Morris, or at least one, we deny that any demand notes

precipitated Mr. Dondero's email. It had absolutely nothing

to do with it. But we're not here to talk about Mr. Dondero's

demand notes at this point.

I don't think I have anything further.

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MR. MORRIS: If I may respond very briefly, Your Honor?

THE COURT: You may. Go ahead.

MR. MORRIS: Okay. Your Honor, we are cognizant, and we don't mean, with all due respect to Mr. Bonds, to infringe on any way Mr. Dondero's right to make applications to this Court, to file motions. I think I heard mention of, you know, questions as to whether Mr. Dondero could pursue his motion against Acis, his appeal of the Acis, about whether or not or he could file things in this Court. We expressly put in a footnote, in order to try to make it clear, that Mr. Dondero has and will continue to have a right to make any application he wants to this Court, to object to any motion that's made. That's not the point of the exercise. The point of the exercise is to protect the Debtor from interference -- to protect the Debtor (echoing) from interference, coercion, and from threats. It's really that simple. I don't know why words that we use in common language every day, such as causing or conspiring or encouraging, should be deemed to be

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ambiguous. I think, given the importance of these issues, one ought to be able to stay on the right side of that line without questioning whether or not they're actually conspiring with somebody or encouraging somebody to do something that they're otherwise prohibited from doing.

What the Debtor will not tolerate, Your Honor, is play whack-the-mole, where we get an order against Mr. Dondero, only to have one of his affiliated entities or somebody acting on his behalf attempt to say, oh, no, I'm here acting on my own independent behalf, and they're going to do exactly what Mr. Dondero is prohibited from doing. So that's all.

Again, Your Honor, we're not here with hysteria. I don't think our papers were intended to nor did they project any hysteria. I think, with counsel, as provided for in the proposed order, we would be delighted to continue to work with Mr. Dondero constructively. If he's got ideas on his pot plan, we're not precluding him from doing that at all. All we're saying is that he's got to participate with counsel and that he's not going to make any further direct communications to the Debtor's officers, directors, or employees. That's all, Your Honor. We think it's really quite reasonable under the circumstances.

I have nothing further.

THE COURT: All right. Well, --

MR. BAIN: Your Honor?

THE COURT: Who just spoke up?

MR. BAIN: (garbled) Yes. Joseph Bain on behalf of the CLOs, if I may be heard.

THE COURT: Okay. Everybody else mute their line. Okay. Go ahead, Mr. Bain.

MR. BAIN: Yes, Your Honor. And can you hear me okay?

THE COURT: I can.

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MR. BAIN: Wonderful. Your Honor, for the record,
Joseph Bain of the law firm of Jones Walker on behalf of the
CLOs.

Our role in this is obviously very sensitive, given the nature and relationships that exist. One of the things I did want to let Your Honor know, though, is that — two things. One, one of the most outstanding issues, at least in my opinion, regarding confirmation of the plan is essentially what to do with the CLOs and collateral management agreements. That's still an open issue. If that's not resolved, there are significant rejection damages that could come from that. So that's the bad news.

The good news, however, is, up until this week, we've been negotiating with the Debtors and we have calls set for NexPoint -- with NexPoint to negotiate what all parties kind of refer to as a soft landing for the CLOs, which, to a large extent, involve the issues that are before you today.

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I just, I just wanted to provide that context because the parties are talking and we are kind of taken aback by kind of the most recent event this week, because from an outsider's perspective, the current issues that are currently kind of at dispute here, we thought everyone was working towards a deal. And I think it is a little ironic that -- and as Your Honor knows, I was involved in the *Hoactzin* case, and I thought that that was a very -- I represented Mac Murray (phonetic) in that case, and I thought Ms. Byrnes and Mr. Hendricks did an excellent job of pulling all the parties together.

And Your Honor, I don't want to stray too far outside of my lane to suggest that that same approach is what is needed here, but I just want to raise for Your Honor to let you know that we are here. We're kind of the party stuck in the middle. And we're hoping and we're -- remain willing to negotiate all the outstanding issues. But obviously, given the nature of some of the allegations, it's more complicated right now.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BAIN: And that's all I have, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I appreciate you speaking up. And you may or may not remember that the Court ordered mediation last July, global mediation, including Mr. Dondero, mediation among the Debtor, Mr. Dondero, UBS, Acis, the Crusader Redeemer Committee, and we had a co-mediation

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team. Retired Bankruptcy Judge Allan Gropper and former Weil Gotshal partner Sylvia Mayer. And while I don't communicate with mediators, I fully believe from the parties' reports that was mediation that the parties and lawyers tried very, very hard in to get to some settlements, and in fact, they did get to a settlement with Acis and the Redeemer Committee.

So, I have a heck of a lot of thoughts here, and I'll refrain from sharing every one of them, but I'm going to share a few of them. While I appreciate Mr. Bonds doing what was an honorable thing and apologizing on behalf of his client for the written communications that were worded in such a way where someone might think they were threatening or a violation of the stay, it wasn't an apology from Mr. Dondero directly. I think the really, really honorable thing might have been if Mr. Dondero came here, hat in hand, willing to go under oath and explain himself. You can share that with him, that's what this judge thinks, that the apology through counsel fell a little short, although I definitely appreciate counsel expressing the apology.

You know, I've been going back and forth looking at my computer screen today, and, you know, it's rather shocking to see in writing, you know, with the photo shot of a text where Dondero says, "Be careful what you do-last warning." I mean, that's just pretty shocking.

MR. BONDS: Your Honor? Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

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MR. BONDS: Can I have a second? Mr. Dondero did apologize to counsel and to Mr. Seery as well, and so the idea that Mr. Dondero has not apologized is not entirely correct.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, if I misunderstood, I apologize. But I guess what I was really trying to convey is, in a situation like this, I think coming into court and taking his lumps and saying things under oath might have been a better way to proceed.

I guess the second thing I want to say is I wish Mr. Dondero was here, because maybe I'm reading this wrong, but I think he needs to hear and know he is not in charge anymore of Highland. It may have been his baby. He may have created its wealth. But when he and the board made the decision to file Chapter 11, number one, that changed everything. And then number two, when the Committee was formed and was threatening "We think we need a Chapter 11 trustee because of conflicts of interest of Mr. Dondero and others," and when the Committee negotiated something short of that with the Debtor in January 2020, you know, a settlement that involved Mr. Dondero no longer being in charge, no longer being CEO, no longer having any role except portfolio manager with the Debtor, and when various protocols were negotiated, heavily negotiated, for weeks, detailed, complex protocols, life changed even further. It changed when he filed Chapter 11, when he put his baby,

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Highland, in Chapter 11, and then it changed further in January 2020 when this global corporate governance settlement was reached. As we know, it involved independent new board members coming in and eventually a new CEO. He's not in charge.

Now, that doesn't mean he's not a party in interest, and he can certainly weigh in with pleadings in the bankruptcy court. But these communications that I've admitted into evidence, and the declaration, the sworn declaration of Mr. Seery, suggest to me that he's not fully appreciating that, sorry, you're not in charge. And when you chose to put the company in bankruptcy because of the overwhelming debt, it started a cascade of events, so that now I'm depending on a debtor-in-possession with a new board and a new CEO and a Committee of very sophisticated members and professionals who are working in tandem with the Debtor to be in charge, basically. All right? So that's another thing I just feel compelled to say for Mr. Dondero's benefit.

I guess another thing is there was a little bit of a theme, Mr. Bonds, in your comments that Mr. Dondero is just concerned, more than anything else, about the way employees are being treated, or at least that's a major concern. And I don't find that to be especially compelling. I mean, maybe if he was sworn under oath and testified, I would believe that, but it doesn't feel like what's really going on here. Again,

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he took the step of deciding that the company should file
Chapter 11. We had the change in corporate governance in
January. And he has the ability -- everyone, I think, would
very much be interested in a plan that he supports. You know,
he wants to get the company back. That has been made clear in
hearings from time to time, and I believe, from Seery's
declaration and Highland's lawyers, that they've been and will
remain receptive to Mr. Dondero's ideas for a different type
of plan that might allow him to get back into control of
Highland, if he puts in adequate consideration that makes the
Committee and others happy.

But we're in a proverbial the-train-is-leaving-the-station posture right now. Okay? We've got confirmation coming up the second week of January or something like that. Okay. So the train is leaving the station, so we're running out of time to hear what Dondero might want to do as far as an alternative plan.

So, as far as the requested TRO, I appreciate that Mr.

Dondero and his counsel are worried about some ambiguity, but

I'm looking through the literal wording that has been

proposed, and the wording proposed is that Dondero is

temporarily enjoined and restrained for communicating, whether

orally, in writing, or otherwise, directly or indirectly, with

any board member, unless Mr. Dondero's counsel and counsel for

the Debtor are included in such communications. Not ambiguous

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at all to me, and not unreasonable. Okay? Time to have counsel involved in these conversations because, you know, we can't have businesspeople-to-businesspeople sending texts that look like threats to me.

Second, making any express or implied threats of any nature against the Debtor or any of its directors, officers, employees, professionals, or agents. I don't think that's too much to ask. Please don't let him make threats to us anymore.

C, communicating with any of the Debtor's employees, except as it specifically relates to shared services currently provided to affiliates owned or controlled by Mr. Dondero.

That seems reasonable to me because of the evidence in front of me.

Then D, interfering with or otherwise impeding, directly or indirectly, the Debtor's business, including but not limited to the Debtor's decisions concerning its operations, management, treatment of claims, disposition of assets owned or controlled by the Debtor, and pursuit of the plan or any alternative to the plan.

Now, I guess maybe you're confused or feel like that is ambiguous. I will just say, for the sake of any doubt, and I think I heard Mr. Morris saying precisely this, that, you know, Dondero can file pleadings. Okay? He can file pleadings asking for relief. He can object to the plan. He can vote against the plan. And they are completely still open

to hearing about -- and I think they would have a fiduciary duty -- to hear about a pot plan that might be more favorable than what's on the table right now. But Mr. Morris, have I put words into your mouth? Isn't that exactly what you were saying?

MR. MORRIS: That is exactly right, Your Honor. And if you look, I think there's a footnote there that expressly provides -- gives Mr. Dondero the right --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MORRIS: -- confirms his right to do exactly what you just described.

(Echoing.)

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THE COURT: Okay. Thank you for that. And I should say exclusivity is still in place, right? We don't -- I mean, I'm not inviting him to file a plan right now in violation of the exclusivity provisions, but I'm just saying discussions among lawyers, I think, are not only not prohibited but encouraged here.

And then, last, otherwise violating Section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code. Okay, the sky is blue. That is obviously not problematic.

Okay. So the next paragraph, James Dondero is further temporarily enjoined and restrained from causing, encouraging, or conspiring with any entity owned or controlled by him and/or any person or entity acting on his behalf from directly

or indirectly engaging in any prohibited conduct.

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You know, I don't -- I understand that indirectly, you know, there might be some concern about the ambiguity, but it looks like to me just sort of a catchall, okay, to the extent we didn't explicitly say it in the preceding paragraph, we don't want Dondero causing some employee of an affiliate he controls to do exactly what Dondero himself is prohibited from doing.

I don't think it's ambiguous. And if it is, if someone runs in here, he's violated Paragraph 3 of the TRO, well, obviously we would have a contested hearing where I'm not going to hold him in contempt of court unless I've got an evidentiary showing that would convince me of that.

So, I guess, on balance, I'm overruling the objections and I am granting the TRO.

And just to be clear, I'll make a record that bankruptcy courts certainly under Section 105 can issue a TRO, and courts are usually bound by the traditional factors of Rule 65 -- that is, looking at has there been a showing of immediate and irreparable harm? Is there a probability of success on the merits that the Debtor will be entitled to this when we have a later more fulsome hearing on the preliminary injunction request? Would the balance of equities favor the Movant Debtor here? And would the injunction serve the public interest?

I find from the evidence, the declaration of Mr. Seery, and the supporting documents, that all four prongs for a TRO are met here, so I am ordering it.

A couple of remaining things. We'll come back on January 4th to consider whether extension of this relief in a preliminary injunction is appropriate. I don't have at my fingertips the time of day where it's set on the 4th. Is it -- I think that's the Monday after the New Year's Day holiday. So I'm guessing we're set at 1:30.

Traci, if you're out there, can you confirm it's 1:30 on January 4th?

Okay. I'm not hearing a response from her. But Nate, maybe you can double-check that.

(Echoing.)

All right. Well, let's talk a minute about what is going to happen next week.

Mr. Bonds, I set -- okay, back on November -- please take your phone off mute when I am talking. Or put it on mute when I'm talking, please.

On November 19th, you filed the motion, basically -- I can't remember the wording of it -- but something like wanting to change the protocol for non-ordinary-course sales of assets. And you asked for an emergency hearing, and I denied that. And I was very concerned that it looked like an attempt to renegotiate the January protocol order that the Committee

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had worked so hard to negotiate on. But it's set, finally. I think it's this next Thursday, a week from today.

But meanwhile, you know, again, I feel like the issues raised in that are very much overlapping with what we talked about today, as well as I feel like the January protocol order controls here, and it's an attempt to revisit that a month before confirmation.

But this newest emergency motion filed by Mr. Wright's client, it feels like, as I think I mentioned, the same type of motion dressed a little bit differently from entities controlled by Dondero rather than Dondero directly. And meanwhile, Mr. Wright has asked for a hearing next Tuesday. I'm not going to have three hearings on the same issue. So I guess I'll hear first from Mr. Dondero's counsel. I mean, what do you think I'm going to hear next Thursday that is going to change my mind about this was all covered in the January protocol order and I'm not going to revisit it a month before confirmation? Mr. Lynn, are you here to address that one?

MR. LYNN: Yes, Your Honor. First of all, I think the hearing is actually set for next Wednesday.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LYNN: Secondly, the motion filed by Mr. Wright, as I understand it, has to do with sales of assets by the CLOs that the Debtor manages as portfolio manager and not -- and

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does not have to do with any sales of assets by the Debtor or its estate. So they're two different issues.

As I understand Mr. Wright's pleading, he is arguing that under the Advisers Investment Act, if I have that name right, that Mr. Seery, on behalf of the Debtor, ought not to ignore directions from or suggestions, requests, as they actually are, from investors in the CLOs with respect to the assets of the CLOs. That's entirely different from the concern that we are expressing with respect to sales of assets by the Debtor.

Secondly, while Mr. Dondero may have some influence on the CLOs, it is my understanding that the investors that Mr. Wright represents are governed by an independent board of directors, which Mr. Dondero may be on. I don't know whether he is or not.

Third, we are not trying to change the protocols. We do not believe anything in the protocols at all -- we've identified nothing in the protocols at all that says that the Debtor, and, by extension, Mr. Seery and the independent board, may take actions outside the ordinary course of business without notice and an opportunity for hearing before this Court.

We have asked in the alternative that if somehow the protocols authorize these actions, that the Court alter the protocols.

What triggered this, Your Honor, was a sale of an entity

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known as SSP, which belonged to Trussway, which in turn belongs to the Debtor. We believe but we do not know for sure that the sale is below the price that could have been obtained. However, the sale was undertaken, as we understand, without competitive bidding, without notice -- certainly, there was no notice to Mr. Dondero -- and without an opportunity for anyone to be heard.

We do not think that the intention of the protocols was for this Court to abdicate its authority to oversee the Debtor's operations and to limit the authorities entitled to participate in decisions involving disposition of assets of major value, to limit the decision-makers to the independent board — in particular, Mr. Seery — and to limit it to the members of the Creditors' Committee, rather than providing notice generally to creditors, rather than providing a method for competitive bidding, rather than letting people know what is going on.

Your Honor has often stated, not just in this case, your concern that the process should be transparent. We believe that at this point the Debtor is attempting to use the protocols in an effort to avoid the transparency that creditors, equity interest owners, and most of all, this Court, are entitled to.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I don't know if anyone wants to respond to that, but --

MR. MORRIS: If I may, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Morris.

MR. MORRIS: Just very briefly. I think I heard Judge Lynn say that there's nothing in the protocols that authorizes the Debtor to sell assets outside the ordinary course of business. And if he made that admission, I still don't see the point of this motion next week. All they're doing is questioning the Debtor's business judgment. They don't really have a right to do that. Mr. Dondero doesn't have a right to participate in the sale of those assets. The Debtor -- you know, there's no evidence before the Court, there will be no evidence before the Court, as to how the Debtor decided, what factors they considered when deciding to sell these assets. This is just completely improper.

(Echoing.)

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Mr. Dondero personally participated in the corporate governance resolution last January. There has been no complaint by him or anybody else about the protocols, about the Debtor having operated outside the protocols. The Debtor is transparent. Every single month, we file monthly operating reports. You can see what's happening with assets, right? We work with the Committee. The Committee's not here joining in this motion. The Committee hasn't complained about the process. It's just Mr. Dondero. He's simply trying to exercise -- this is just another attempt to further exercise

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control. He can make his motion. It will be denied because the facts simply don't support it.

THE COURT: Mr. Clemente, is it wrong of me to assume that you and your clients are very vigilant in paying attention to trades, transfers, outside the ordinary course? I assume since, again, you have a committee of sophisticated parties who are owed hundreds of millions of dollars, and you so heavily negotiated the January protocol order, that you're following it meticulously and paying attention to what's happening. Do you care to comment?

MR. CLEMENTE: Thank you, Your Honor. I do. Matt Clemente, for the record, on behalf of the Committee.

You're exactly right, Your Honor, and Your Honor actually touched on several things that I would have said earlier.

First of all, the Committee is made up of very sophisticated members, which makes my job sometimes easy and sometimes challenging, because they are very hands-on and they do understand the business of Highland and we did heavily negotiate the protocols early in the case, Your Honor, and they were designed with exactly these types of transactions in mind, so that the Debtor had to come to the Committee and lay out its case for a particular transaction.

With respect to the transaction at issue, that's exactly what happened, Your Honor. We're not going to get into, obviously, Committee deliberations, but I can tell you that

the protocols have been followed.

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As Your Honor knows, when we've had an issue under the protocols, I remember several months ago when we argued about certain distributions being made, the Committee certainly was not shy about bringing it to Your Honor's attention.

So we have been very vigilant and very diligent in holding the Debtor accountable under the protocols. And we believe that -- although, again, when we've had an issue, we've come to Your Honor. We believe that the protocols have worked as they were intended to and as they were designed, Your Honor.

So I can assure you that the Committee has been very vigilant and the Committee will continue to be very vigilant. These issues were all raised in the context of negotiating the protocols. That was before Your Honor. Mr. Dondero was involved with that. It was very difficult negotiations, Your Honor.

But this does seem like somebody now trying to renegotiate what it was that the parties agreed to and Your Honor approved early on in this case.

So, Your Honor, rest assured, the Committee has been very vigilant and will continue to be very vigilant.

THE COURT: All right. And I guess the last thing
I'll say on that point is, while of course we always want
transparency --

(Interruption.)

THE COURT: While we, of course, always want transparency and notice and opportunity to object, I mean, these are not your typical run-of-the-mill assets. They're not a parcel of real property or a building somewhere or inventory somewhere or intellectual property. I mean, these are -- you know, again, we have a unique business here. And I think that was very much recognized in the process of negotiating the protocols, that this is not the type of business where you do a 363 motion on 21 days' notice any time you feel like, oh, today's a great day to trade this or that in whatever fund.

Well, we will go forward on this motion, because Mr.

Dondero is entitled to his day in court to make his argument,

put on his evidence, and try to convince me that this is not

just trying to renegotiate something Mr. Dondero agreed to 11

months ago on the eve of confirmation. But I want to make

sure -- oh, we're getting --

(Echoing.)

(Clerk advises Court.)

THE COURT: Okay. You're on mute. You're on mute, Mr. Lynn.

MR. LYNN: Your Honor, may I explain briefly? This is very distressing. Mr. Morris says that it is the ordinary course of this Debtor's business to sell a subsidiary. This is not the ordinary course of the Debtor's business. There is

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nothing in the protocols that says that the independent board and just the creditors on the Creditors' Committee may make decisions concerning major sales. We will present evidence to that effect when it occurs, and we believe strongly -- and I want to state, Your Honor, I didn't participate in negotiations of those protocols. I wasn't involved. And I've looked at them. There's nothing that says that this can occur without going to a hearing. And there is nothing in the protocols that defines ordinary course of business to involve this.

This motion was not filed because Mr. Dondero wanted to get in the way. It was filed because I thought it was the right thing to do because I thought that this was contrary to the way bankruptcy and Chapter 11 should work. And it was reasoned by me, with Mr. Dondero's consent. And I very, very much am upset to hear things people say that he's trying to get in the way with this. He is not. He's asking for something that is very, very, very reasonable. If they have nothing to hide, and I hope they don't and don't believe they do, but if the Debtor has nothing to hide, what is wrong with notice and a chance for hearing?

MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, this is Jeff Pomerantz. If I briefly may be heard.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. POMERANTZ: I actually did negotiate the

protocols. And I think what Mr. Lynn is conflating is the Debtor selling Debtor assets and the Debtor acting in its management capacity to sell assets of entities it manages.

We will also present the case law that basically an entity that is not a debtor whose assets are being sold by the Debtor acting as a manager is not within the purview of this Court.

So Mr. Lynn can be frustrated, could be upset with what's happening, but we dealt with these issues last year. Because as Your Honor mentioned, this Debtor is not the typical debtor. And we had long negotiations with the Committee on what is ordinary course and what is not ordinary course. And as I mentioned to you the last time we were here, Your Honor, as I mentioned to you in January when we had this approved, we were not seeking to get authority to sell assets out of the ordinary course of business or do any transactions out of the ordinary course of business.

Mr. Lynn thinks that what's happening is out of the ordinary course of the business. This Court has said it's not. So we are prepared to go forward with the hearing.

We've also spoken to the affiliated entities about putting their hearing on for the same date, because we also agree they — both motions raise similar issues. And I think we're close to an agreement on having both of those motions heard at the same time on the 16th.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So it's the 16th, Wednesday.

Did we look that up, Nate?

THE CLERK: It's at 1:30.

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THE COURT: It's at 1:30? All right. So we will go forward with the Dondero motion Wednesday, December 16th, at 1:30, and we will go ahead and set the what I consider closely overlapping motion filed by the NexPoint entities and Highland Fixed Income Fund by Mr. Wright, we'll go ahead and set that at the same time.

Let me say this as clearly as I can. If there's going to be a challenge to the Debtor's business judgment, Mr. Dondero, he needs to be present at the hearing on video and he needs to testify, okay? I understand what Mr. Lynn said, that this was his idea, he thought the January protocol order violated the Bankruptcy Code, blah, blah, blah, but I am going to order that Mr. Dondero be present December 16th at 1:30 and testify. Okay?

So I've kind of modified that. I said if the business judgment of the Debtor is being challenged, but no, I'm broadening that. I think Mr. Dondero just needs to provide testimony on Wednesday. Given everything I heard today with the TRO request, and given that, in substance, he's -- he is challenging the Debtor's business judgment and the mechanism where the Committee oversees it, he just needs to testify. All right? So please convey that to him.

Now, Mr. Wright, I'm first going to ask, I know you weren't -- you were just listening in today, but do you want to say anything? I see you put your jacket on now. Thank you.

MR. WRIGHT: I did. I did find a jacket. I'm sorry, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.

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MR. WRIGHT: (muffled) So I, you know, I can address why we're asking for limited relief. I can also address the underlying motion, which (inaudible) some of -- in the underlying motion --

THE COURT: Okay. Your sound is very difficult to hear. Could you repeat what you just said? I didn't get it.

MR. WRIGHT: Yes, Your Honor. I'm happy to address our motion for an emergency hearing. I'm also happy to address the underlying motion we're asking be heard on an emergency basis. I didn't know, do you want me to address both or just the motion for why we're asking for emergency relief?

THE COURT: Well, I've gone ahead and said I will set it next Wednesday. It sounds like the Debtor saw the efficiencies maybe in having this one heard at the same time as the Dondero motion.

I have a couple of things I want to say for the benefit of you and your client, but I was giving you the chance to say

something first.

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Here's what I'm thinking, going into this, so you can be prepared to address this next Wednesday. Your motion feels to me exactly like what we litigated ad nauseam in the Acis case. Now, if any of the Acis lawyers are on the line or Mr. Terry is on the line, I wonder if they are chuckling. And what I mean is -- I heard a chuckle. I don't know if that was Ms. Patel. We had hearings --

MS. PATEL: It was, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. We had hearings in the Acis case. Remember, Acis was a portfolio manager for CLOs. And the party that was in the bottom tranche of the CLOs, okay, the equivalent, I think, to your clients here, the NexPoint entities and Highland Fixed Income Fund, we sometimes called them the subordinated debtholders or the equity-holders, that party -- it was a party named HCLOF -- began during the Acis case trying to do a call, trying -- redemption notice. Acis, liquidate these CLOs. We are -- we're done. We're tired. You know, we're outside the reinvestment period. We want you to liquidate. And started to kind of force that issue. Highland was the sub-manager of Acis at that time. So, guess what, the Chapter 11 trustee filed an adversary proceeding asking for TROs, saying, you know, this is the portfolio manager's discretion. And not only that, what they're doing isn't a reflection of reasonable business judgment because,

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you know, we don't think it's the right time actually to liquidate these CLOs, they're just trying to deprive the portfolio manager of his stream of revenue for managing this.

So we had multiple hearings about this. I issued a TRO saying stop it, bottom tranche of the CLOs. It seems transparent you're just trying to deprive Acis, the portfolio manager, of value. And you know, irony, irony, it's like the backwards situation here. They were saying, but we're so late in the life of these CLOs, it makes sense to liquidate them. Why would you want to keep these things going? We're not violating the stay. We're not jacking with the estate value and trying to deprive Acis of its revenue stream. Anybody knows it makes sense to liquidate these late-in-life CLOs. Very ironic to me, although maybe it's not the situation, apples to apples, but here, you see what I'm saying, it feels like same situation, only flip-flopped. The portfolio manager here, Highland, is going to be engaged in liquidating the CLOs, and your client, bottom tranche of equity, is saying no, don't do that. You know, there's still value there.

Now, I will say, in my Acis case, the equity tranche, they kind of -- their theory evolved over time. They were like, well, we actually just want CLOs managed by Highland, a Highland entity, and Acis isn't a Highland entity.

So, bottom line, I issued a TRO. Stop it, equity tranche. This is not your call, it's the portfolio manager, and I think

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you're just jacking with the portfolio manager to screw up the reorganization. And guess what, we even had then a preliminary injunction and then a plan injunction. And of course, there were bells and whistles on what would evaporate the injunction. But that's now on appeal to the Fifth Circuit.

So, you know, at my confirmation hearing at least in Acis, if not previous hearings, we even had expert witnesses and we pored through the language of the portfolio management agreements. And I don't know if here we have the same situation, but it was complicated in Acis because we had the portfolio management agreements between the CLO manager and the CLO issuers, but then there was a separate management agreement between the equity tranche and, I don't know, I can't remember who the counterparty to that one was. there, there were multiple agreements, and you had to parse through it, and we had experts testifying about, you know, discretion of the equity-holder versus not, or portfolio manager, da, da, da, da. And I ruled as I ruled. I granted the injunction, to the detriment of the equity tranche. And maybe the Fifth Circuit one day will tell me I was wrong. You know, I really think it's a hard, hard, hard issue.

But I'm just telling you, that's how I ruled on, I think, three occasions.

Maybe the portfolio management agreements are worded differently here. You know, maybe -- maybe it's a different issue. But I will say I read your motion yesterday with frustration. I'm like, haven't I ruled on this like three times in the Acis case? And then, you know, maybe I haven't. Again, maybe, maybe the portfolio management agreements in this case would convince me differently. But were you aware of how I ruled in Acis?

MR. WRIGHT: Your Honor, I'm aware of the Acis case, but no, I wasn't aware that this particular issue was addressed in such depth.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. WRIGHT: (muffled) I will, of course, go take a look at all those hearings. I anticipate that I'm going to try to draw some distinctions between my situation and the situations there, but I certainly will be prepared to address that next week.

I think the thing that I would say just very broadly is that we are not -- I think our request is very limited in what we're asking for. All we are asking for is that there is a temporary pause on the Debtor exercising its right as portfolio manager to direct sales that we don't agree with for a ten-day period. And we would then use that period of time to explore, either consensually or through rights that we (inaudible). And then in the process of looking at this, Your

Honor, under the documents effecting a transfer of portfolio management, you know, these documents, they're based on the rights of the preference holders.

You know, my client's concern is really about the, you know, the investment time window of claim today versus the funds, the relevant -- again, Mr. Macur (phonetic) -- my clients include two advisors that are, you know, that are ultimately I think controlled by a vehicle that Mr. Dondero controls, but also I have a few clients that are funds that are required by SEC rules, as I understand it, to have a majority independent board. So I dispute that they're a Dondero-controlled entity, but I understand that that's testimony (inaudible). But I -- that's -- that's not right.

And so the funds, --

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THE COURT: Who are the board members?

MR. WRIGHT: I can have that for you next week, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WRIGHT: I don't have it in front of me. But they're required by SEC rules to have a majority independent board. And so we -- the funds that are an advisor of my clients, they have a much longer-term investment horizon. So, you know, in my mind, I probably overly-simplistically analogize it to the difference between saving money for a house you intend to buy in a year and how you might invest

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that versus saving money for retirement that you might do in 20 years. And I think any investment advisor will tell you you're going to -- you're going to do that differently, because with a long horizon you can accept (inaudible) and bucket changes and stuff like that. When they go out a long time, you know, it'll be okay. And on a short horizon, you know, you need to sort of make sure you're holding onto what you have and just approach it differently.

Highland, under its plan, is intending to liquidate at the end of 2022, which that's -- that's fine. That's what they're intending to do. But that's a very different investment time horizon than my clients, and so we -- you know, and they're -- they're proceeding to run, you know, their liquidations that way. I don't think that there's anything wrong with that. You know, that's their discretion. But we think that we'd be better served with a portfolio manager that is taking a long-term time horizon, which once was Highland but now not, given the bankruptcy case. And so, you know, we'd like to ask that -- and we're just -- we're really not -- we're not asking for a TRO. I think Mr. Morris (inaudible) a TRO. I understand that's their position. But I dispute it.

Highland is in bankruptcy, and so it's subject to the, you know, it's subject to the bankruptcy system and subject to the control of the Court. What we are asking would be for the Court to use its power under 363 and 1107 and 105 to tell

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Highland rough -- for 30 -- within 30 days to figure out if they can replace you under the documents or if there can be a deal, as Mr. -- Mr. Bain mentions, there will be discussion of a (inaudible) to reach a consensual resolution in which the portfolio manager would change that would have to involve the CLOs and probably my clients and also the Debtor, probably, to see if we can get there. And, you know, if we can't, we can't. That's really the limited nature of what we're asking for now. It may be different than what you were describing in the Acis case. But again, I will go and read those cases and I will be prepared to address that more fully next week.

MR. POMERANTZ: I mean, Your Honor, this is Jeff Pomerantz, if I may briefly respond.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. POMERANTZ: I think there's a fundamental problem with the argument that Mr. Wright just made. First of all, there are other investors and other people with interests in those CLOs. It's not Mr. Wright's clients only.

And also, the premise that the decisions that are being made in terms of liquidating those assets have to do with the Debtor's timeline on liquidation, just, you'll hear from Mr. Seery next week, is fundamentally incorrect. Mr. Seery is making decisions on behalf of Highland that he believes are within his fiduciary duty to the funds to maximize value.

So the whole premise of the argument that this is between

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a long-term horizon and a short-term horizon is just incorrect. And there are other people that Mr. Seery has to worry about. He has a duty to the CLO, and just because one set of investors wanted to do certain things, they don't have that right. It's -- it's -- it wasn't lost on us that, in Mr. Wright's motion, he did not point to any language in any agreements that in any way give him that right.

So while we appreciate that these CLOs have to be addressed, and we have engaged in discussions with Mr. Wright's client and Mr. Bain's client to try to have a soft landing, they have not occurred yet. And in the interim, the Debtor has to do what it is obligated to do and act in a fiduciary manner and act consistent with the agreements. That's why we objected and we will be objecting to any moratorium on any of those efforts.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So, Mr. Wright, I am also going to direct that you have a client witness to testify about these things. And I do want to understand, you know, who you're taking instructions from and who is on the board on these entities.

You know, we had a hearing before I think you were involved where the Committee was seeking discovery of documents, and a lot of the what I'm going to call Highland affiliates -- and I know people sometimes cringe when I use that word affiliates; you know, it may or may not meet the

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Bankruptcy Code 101 definition of affiliate. But entities in the Highland umbrella, many of them resisted production of documents from the Committee. And I got concerned at that point in time of who is instructing the lawyers, because I felt like, in many instances -- not all, but in several instances -- you know, I was concerned it's in the estate's best interest to get these documents. You know, the Committee was the one seeking the documents, but we've got entities in the Highland umbrella resisting. And so it felt like there was a conflict. And if the same human beings were employees of the Debtor, and --

Anyway, I think we got through a lot of that, but I remember, in connection with all of that, looking at the list of Highland entities who filed proofs of claim in the bankruptcy case. And I remember asking, in some cases, like, who filed the proof of claim, and I was told that Mr.

Dondero's counsel prepared a lot of these proofs of claim of the different entities. And at least signatories, I saw that Frank Waterhouse has signed the proofs of claim at least for NexPoint Advisors, NexPoint Capital, Inc., NexPoint Strategic Opportunities Fund.

Anyway, we had a discussion about my concerns about conflicts back around that time, but here's what I'm getting at. I'm worried all over again about do we have any human beings involved calling the shots for your client, Mr. Wright,

that have fiduciary duties to the Debtor, and maybe this is getting in conflict with that. I just don't know. I just don't know. But it's concerning to the Court. So, what would help is if we have a human being testify for your clients so we can clear the air on that one. Okay?

So, next Wednesday, December 16th, at 1:30, we'll have a hearing on the Dondero motion and on these NexPoint motions of your client, Mr. Wright. And we're going to have a witness for Mr. Wright's client and we're going to have a witness -- and we're going to have Dondero being a witness. And Mr. Morris is going to upload your TRO, and we're going to have a follow-up hearing on January 4th on the preliminary injunction request.

All right. So, anything else?

MR. MORRIS: Yes, Your Honor. It's John Morris for the Debtor. I've got Mr. Seery on the phone, the Debtor's CEO

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MORRIS: -- and CRO. And if it pleases the Court, he would just like to spend a moment giving the Court an update as to where he is in the process.

THE COURT: Thank you. He may.

MR. MORRIS: Is that okay?

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. MORRIS: Okay.

MR. SEERY: Thank you, Your Honor. Can you hear me?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SEERY: I appreciate the Court's time. I think with the overlapping motions it would be useful just to tick through very quickly, not to take too much of your time, where we are and why some of these things have come before you in the last couple days.

First, as you're aware, we have a plan out for a vote. We believe we're going to get confirmed. We believe we'll get the votes. We're still waiting on the votes. And we're still working on claims. So, as we speak, including even this morning, trying to resolve certain of the other open claims.

The Debtor is still managing its assets. And what that means is we're addressing financing with underlying assets that are in portfolio companies. We are addressing our own debtor-owned assets, some of which we are selling in the ordinary course. So, for example, securities. Where we have securities in an account, we have been selling those where we think the market opportunity was ripe.

Up until mid-March, Mr. Dondero controlled those accounts. He was the portfolio manager. We took them away after they lost considerable amounts of money, about ninety million bucks. Real money. So we took over control of those accounts since then, and we've been managing to sell them down to create cash where we think the market opportunity is correct.

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With respect to subsidiaries, we don't have any plans to sell any PV assets now. These are companies that are partowned, either directly or indirectly, through subsidiaries, with a number of other (inaudible) who are interest holders.

SSP, for example, there's been a lot of noise this morning, no real facts. I will tell you that we did sell SSP. We did it in conjunction, as Mr. Clemente indicated, with the Committee. We looked at number of bids. That entity was a private-equity-owned asset. We believe that it was sold appropriately. It wasn't selling an asset of the estate. It was actually a thrice-removed asset, also with other interest holders, including mostly completely independent, including SIBC -- SBIC owners who wanted to choose off that asset as well. We believe we got a very good price and executed that well. Happy to litigate and defend that at any time.

The CLOs, we're the manager of the CLOs. What we're trying to do in our plan is assign CLOs back to NexPoint Advisors. The reason for that is, while they do generate income, we didn't believe that the income was enough to justify us maintaining them. They would not be assets that we would continue to hold through the case. Or through the liquidation. Unclear whether NexPoint wants those assets now back or not. We have been working, as Mr. Bain indicated, closely with the Issuers and the Issuers' counsel, because there's very particular, specific ways to deal with those

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assets under the documents that protect the various investors. As Mr. Morris pointed out, entities related, controlled by, managed by Mr. Dondero are not the only investors in these CLOs. Our duty is to the CLOs. We believe that we are adhering to that duty. We are happy to at some day litigate that.

With respect to asset sales, the Debtor has a team that manages these assets. The team came to me to sell certain assets. Mr. Dondero, NexPoint Advisors, they don't monitor these assets. They don't know anything about them. The assets we're talking about are loans, though the Debtor hasn't sold any of those, or securities that trade, equity securities that trade in the liquid markets. These are securities, you can go on the screen, you can go on Yahoo Finance and see how they trade.

Our team came to us and suggested that we sell some. I sat down with the analyst and the analyst suggested we sell. The manager of the day-to-day operations of CLOs suggested we sell. We set the sell notice within the context of the market. This wasn't a dumping. We thought that the market would support what we were doing, and it did.

Another asset that we were going to sell is an asset we don't have an analyst on. Haven't had one for years, apparently. It's not very much money. Mr. Dondero's related entities don't hold very much of the interests in the CLOs

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that have that. They have debt which is owned by third parties. It's a good trade, in our opinion. Our analysis was it made sense to sell it within the context of the market. The Equity has no decision as to whether we do that. We're the manager.

Mr. Wright's example and his offer is, frankly, silly. If those public funds want to indemnify the Debtor and CLOs for any potential losses, that would be great, we can do that, we can talk about that, how to arrange that.

As to the pot plan, nobody has worked harder on the pot plan -- and I include Mr. Dondero -- than I have. Nobody. I didn't do it because I was trying to help Mr. Dondero. I thought it would be in the best interest of the estate, which means the creditors, the employees, and the investors whose funds we manage, to try to get a consensual deal done. So far, we've been unable to do that. In my declaration, there's a footnote. Not only did I help work on the idea, I actually drafted the term sheet. (inaudible) to do it, I presented it to the Creditors' Committee. Not that I wanted to do it. I thought they should do it. I did it. No one has worked harder for that.

The employees, unbelievably frustrated to hear that. Mr. Dondero put this company into bankruptcy. Our management of this estate has required that we fight with a lot of folks about keeping the team together. Again, we did it, not so

much for the individual team members, but we thought that would be the best way to enhance value for the estate and it would encourage an alternative plan that could be value-maximizing.

The employees have deferred compensation. That was all set up by Mr. Dondero. The money that was taken out and used in this -- by this company for other things rather than paying employees cash on a regular basis was used by Mr. Dondero well before I ever came into this case. If there are repercussions to employees because we are liquidating this entity or monetizing these assets, and because we have to do it through this vehicle, Mr. Dondero can stay in the mirror and not abort. It's very insulting and frustrating to hear that from counsel, who doesn't understand a thing about what we've done to try to keep the business together.

The CLO part of the business, we'd like to assign. We would like to assign as many of the employees over to help manage the business and have those go to Mr. Dondero's entities. And that's fine with us. You know, that is a concrete benefit to him, because it's also beneficial to the estate. We're not in the anger business. We are independent. The only thing that makes us angry is that when somebody just makes up noise, not facts, just statements that have no basis in reality of what's happened in this case, when we're trying to hold it together and come to a conclusion.

Sorry if I sound frustrated, Your Honor, because I really am, and I thought you should see that going forward before we go into next week. If the NexPoint entities want the CLOs, let's just work on that transfer. We have Mr. Bain and his clients. They are very good. They are CLO specialists. His co-counsel at Schulte is renowned in this space. We will work through it and make sure it works for the Issuers, make sure it works for NexPoint, and of course make sure it works for the estate.

Thank you, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: All right. Mr. Seery, I really appreciate these comments. They've been very helpful to my thinking. In fact, I want to make sure it's under oath in case I ever want to take judicial notice of anything you've said just now. Do you solemnly swear or affirm that the statements you made were true and correct today, so help you God?

MR. SEERY: I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. SEERY: And just to be clear, if I ever make a statement to the Court, I consider it under oath.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. I appreciate that.

All right. So, again, I feel like that was so very helpful. And, you know, this is a precise example of why I am directing, if Mr. Dondero is going to urge a position with the

Case: 21-10219 Document: 16 Page: 87 Date Filed: 03/16/2021 57 Court next Wednesday, he needs to testify. And if NexPoint, through whoever their decision-maker is, is wanting to urge a position to the Court, they need a human being to testify. And I'll hear Seery and I'll hear Dondero and I'll hear whoever that person is, and that's what's going to matter, you

5 6 know, most to me. Yeah, we have some legal issues, certainly, 7 but I like to hear business people explain things, no offense

to the lawyers. But it's always very helpful to hear the business people in addition to the lawyers. All right. Mr. Morris, you're going to upload that TRO for me.

MR. MORRIS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Wright, you can upload your order setting your motion for hearing next Wednesday at 1:30. And I think we have our game plan for now. Anything else? All right. We're adjourned.

THE CLERK: All rise.

(Proceedings concluded at 11:33 a.m.)

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20 CERTIFICATE

> I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript to the best of my ability from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

/s/ Kathy Rehling

12/11/2020

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Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Certified Electronic Court Transcriber Date

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TAB 4



CLERK, U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS THE DATE OF ENTRY IS ON THE COURT'S DOCKET

The following constitutes the ruling of the court and has the force and effect therein described.

Signed December 10, 2020

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS **DALLAS DIVISION**

In re:	- § §	Chapter 11
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P., ¹	§ §	Case No. 19-34054-sgj11
Debtor.	§ §	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,	- § 8	
Plaintiff,	\$ \$	Adversary Proceeding
vs.	§ §	
JAMES D. DONDERO,	§ §	No. 20-03190-sgj
Defendant.	§	

ORDER GRANTING DEBTOR'S MOTION FOR A TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AGAINST JAMES DONDERO

Having considered the Debtor's Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order and

¹ The Debtor's last four digits of its taxpayer identification number are (6725). The headquarters and service address for the above-captioned Debtor is 300 Crescent Court, Suite 700, Dallas, TX 75201.



19340542012100000000000006

Preliminary Injunction against James Dondero [Docket No. 6] (the "Motion"), the Memorandum of Law (the "Memorandum of Law")² in support of the Motion, and the Declaration of James P. Seery, Jr. in Support of the Debtor's Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order against James Dondero [Docket No. 4] (the "Seery Declaration"), including the exhibits annexed thereto; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2); and this Court having found that venue of this proceeding and the Motion in this District is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that injunctive relief is warranted under sections 105(a) and 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and that the relief requested in the Motion is in the best interests of the Debtor's estate, its creditors, and other parties-in-interest; and this Court having found that the Debtor's notice of the Motion and opportunity for a hearing on the Motion were appropriate under the circumstances and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and the Memorandum of Law establish good cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor and for the reasons set forth in the record on this Motion, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT**:

- 1. The Motion is **GRANTED** as set forth herein.
- 2. James Dondero is temporarily enjoined and restrained from (a) communicating (whether orally, in writing, or otherwise), directly or indirectly, with any Board member unless Mr. Dondero's counsel and counsel for the Debtor are included in any such communication; (b) making any express or implied threats of any nature against the Debtor or any of its directors, officers, employees, professionals, or agents; (c) communicating with any of the Debtor's

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Memorandum of Law.

employees, except as it specifically relates to shared services currently provided to affiliates owned or controlled by Mr. Dondero; (d) interfering with or otherwise impeding, directly or indirectly, the Debtor's business, including but not limited to the Debtor's decisions concerning its operations, management, treatment of claims, disposition of assets owned or controlled by the Debtor, and pursuit of the Plan or any alternative to the Plan; and (e) otherwise violating section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code (collectively, the "<u>Prohibited Conduct</u>").³

- 3. James Dondero is further temporarily enjoined and restrained from causing, encouraging, or conspiring with (a) any entity owned or controlled by him, and/or (b) any person or entity acting on his behalf, from, directly or indirectly, engaging in any Prohibited Conduct.
 - 4. All objections to the Motion are overruled in their entirety.
- 5. The Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or relating to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Order.

END OF ORDER

³ For the avoidance of doubt, this Order does not enjoin or restrain Mr. Dondero from seeking judicial relief upon proper notice or from objecting to any motion filed in the above-referenced bankruptcy case.

TAB 5

D. Michael Lynn
State Bar I.D. No. 12736500
John Y. Bonds, III
State Bar I.D. No. 02589100
John T. Wilson, IV
State Bar I.D. No. 24033344
Bryan C. Assink
State Bar I.D. No. 24089009
BONDS ELLIS EPPICH SCHAFER JONES LLP
420 Throckmorton Street, Suite 1000
Fort Worth, Texas 76102
(817) 405-6900 telephone
(817) 405-6902 facsimile

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT JAMES DONDERO

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

In re:	8	Case No. 19-34054
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.	\$ \$ 8	Chapter 11
Debtor.	§	
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,	§	
	§	
Plaintiff.	§	
	§	
v.	§	
	§	Adversary No. 20-03190
JAMES D. DONDERO,	§	
	§	
Defendant.	§	

JAMES DONDERO'S EMERGENCY MOTION TO MODIFY TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

James D. Dondero ("<u>Defendant</u>"), the defendant in the above-captioned adversary proceeding, hereby files this *Emergency Motion to Modify Temporary Restraining Order* (the "<u>Motion</u>"). In support thereof, Defendant respectfully represents as follows:

JAMES DONDERO'S EMERGENCY MOTION TO MODIFY TEMPOR.

I. <u>BACKGROUND</u>

- 1. On October 16, 2019 (the "<u>Petition Date</u>"), Highland Capital Management, L.P. (the "<u>Debtor</u>") filed a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "<u>Bankruptcy Code</u>") in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware, Case No. 19-12239 (CSS) (the "<u>Delaware Court</u>").
- 2. On October 29, 2019, the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (the "Committee") was appointed by the U.S. trustee in Delaware.
- 3. On December 4, 2019, the Delaware Court entered an order transferring venue of the Debtor's Bankruptcy Case to this Court [Docket No. 186].
- 4. On December 27, 2019, the Debtor filed that certain *Motion of the Debtor for Approval of Settlement with the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors Regarding Governance of the Debtor and Procedures for Operations in the Ordinary Course* [Docket No. 281] (the "Settlement Motion"). This Court approved the Settlement Motion on January 9, 2020 [Docket No. 339] (the "Settlement Order").
- 5. In connection with the Settlement Order, an independent board of directors was appointed on January 9, 2020, for the Debtor's general partner, Strand Advisors, Inc. (the "Board"). The members of the Board are James P. Seery, Jr., John S. Dubel, and Russell F. Nelms. Mr. Seery was later retained as the Debtor's Chief Executive Officer.
- 6. On December 7, 2020, the Debtor commenced this adversary proceeding by filing *Plaintiff Highland Capital Management, L.P.'s Verified Original Complaint for Injunctive Relief* [Adv. Dkt. 1] (the "Complaint").
- 7. Also on December 7, 2020, the Debtor filed *Plaintiff Highland Capital Management, L.P.'s Emergency Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary*

Injunction Against Mr. James Dondero [Adv. Dkt. 2] (the "TRO Motion").

- 8. On December 10, 2020, this Court conducted a hearing and granted the TRO Motion. Later that day, the Court entered the *Order Granting Debtor's Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order Against James Dondero* [Adv. Dkt. 10] (the "TRO").
- 9. Among other things, the TRO temporarily restricts Defendant from "communicating (whether orally, in writing, or otherwise), directly or indirectly, with any Board member unless Mr. Dondero's counsel and counsel for the Debtor are included in any such communication."
- 10. In addition, the Debtor, through counsel, has indicated that Defendant cannot converse with the Board absent prior approval of the subjects he wishes to address.

II. RELIEF REQUESTED AND BASIS FOR RELIEF

- 11. While Defendant does not at this juncture contest this restriction, he respectfully requests that the Court modify this provision of the TRO so that he may gain access to the Board and can communicate with the Board regarding the terms of his proposed "Pot Plan" that would see the continuation of the Debtor's business as a going concern and save many of the Debtor's employees from their impending termination. The plan would involve a substantial infusion of cash from the Defendant for the benefit of Debtor's creditors. Defendant has been diligently negotiating with creditors and the Debtor to come to terms of such a plan, but as the Court is aware, no agreement has yet been reached. Defendant believes the Pot Plan has the potential to be the best outcome for this case and desires to continue his advocacy for this plan. With the TRO's restriction on his access to, and communication with, the Board, however, Defendant will be severely constrained in his efforts to achieve this grand bargain.
 - 12. Accordingly, by this Motion, Defendant respectfully requests that the Court modify

the TRO to grant Defendant access to the Board and allow Defendant to communicate with the Board regarding his Pot Plan and the Debtor's reorganization, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

- 13. Rule 65(b)(4) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, made applicable to this proceeding through Rule 7065 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, provides that, "on 2 days' notice to the party who obtained the order without notice,—or on shorter notice set by the court—the adverse party may appear and move to dissolve or modify the order." Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b)(4).
- 14. Here, good cause exists for the Court to modify the TRO to grant Defendant access to the Board and to allow him to communicate with the Board regarding his Pot Plan. With the other TRO restrictions in place, the carving out of a limited exception for ready access to, and communication with, the Board on the terms established in the TRO protects the Debtor and the Board while allowing Defendant to continue his advocacy for a plan that may ultimately save the Debtor's business and provide a greater return to creditors and equity holders. Defendant regrets the prior communications made to the Board and, if the Court grants this Motion, agrees to limit his communication with the Board to matters relating to the affairs of Strand Advisors, Inc. ("Strand"), his Pot Plan, and the Debtor's reorganization.
- 15. Defendant is the sole owner of Strand, the entity for which the Board serves. As the owner of Strand (which, in turn, has an equity interest in the Debtor and controls its conduct), Defendant believes he has an interest in communicating with the Board and it would be equitable to grant him access to the Board to discuss matters relating to Debtor's reorganization, the terms of the Pot Plan, and the affairs of Strand.
 - 16. Defendant will agree to any additional conditions or restrictions the Court may

impose in the event the Court decides to grant the limited relief requested by this Motion.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Defendant respectfully requests that the Court enter an order (i) granting this Motion, (ii) modifying the TRO to provide Defendant access to the Board to communicate with them solely as to the affairs of Strand, the terms of the Pot Plan, and the Debtor's reorganization, unless otherwise ordered by the Court, and (iii) granting Defendant such other and further relief to which he may be justly entitled.

Dated: December 16, 2020 Respectfully submitted,

/s/ D. Michael Lynn

D. Michael Lynn

State Bar I.D. No. 12736500

John Y. Bonds, III

State Bar I.D. No. 02589100

John T. Wilson, IV

State Bar I.D. No. 24033344

Bryan C. Assink

State Bar I.D. No. 24089009

BONDS ELLIS EPPICH SCHAFER JONES LLP

420 Throckmorton Street, Suite 1000

Fort Worth, Texas 76102 (817) 405-6900 telephone

(817) 405-6902 facsimile

Email: michael.lynn@bondsellis.com

Email: john@bondsellis.com

Email: john.wilson@bondsellis.com Email: bryan.assink@bondsellis.com

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT JAMES DONDERO

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that, on December 16, 2020, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document was served via the Court's CM/ECF system on counsel for the Plaintiff and on all other parties requesting or consenting to such service in this case.

/s/ Bryan C. Assink

Bryan C. Assink

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

In re:	§	Case No. 19-34054
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.	§	Chapter 11
	§	
Debtor.	§	
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.	, §	
	§	
Plaintiff.	§	
	§	
v.	§	
	§	Adversary No. 20-03190
JAMES D. DONDERO,	§	
	§	
Defendant.	§	

ORDER GRANTING JAMES DONDERO'S EMERGENCY MOTION TO MODIFY TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

Having considered *James Dondero's Emergency Motion to Modify Temporary Restraining*Order (the "Motion")¹ filed by Defendant James Dondero ("Defendant"); and this Court having

¹ Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the Motion.

jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2); and this Court having found that venue of this proceeding and the Motion in this District is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that good and sufficient cause exists to grant the relief requested in the Motion; and this Court having found that the notice of the Motion and opportunity for a hearing on the Motion were appropriate under the circumstances and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion establish good cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor and for the reasons set forth in the record on this Motion, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT**:

- 1. The Motion is **GRANTED** as set forth herein.
- 2. Subject to the terms of the TRO, Defendant may communicate directly with the Board solely as to the affairs of Strand, the terms of the Pot Plan, and the Debtor's reorganization.
- 3. The Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or relating to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Order.

END OF ORDER

TAB 6

D. Michael Lynn
State Bar I.D. No. 12736500
John Y. Bonds, III
State Bar I.D. No. 02589100
John T. Wilson, IV
State Bar I.D. No. 24033344
Bryan C. Assink
State Bar I.D. No. 24089009
BONDS ELLIS EPPICH SCHAFER JONES LLP
420 Throckmorton Street, Suite 1000
Fort Worth, Texas 76102
(817) 405-6900 telephone
(817) 405-6902 facsimile

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT JAMES DONDERO

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

In re:	§	Case No. 19-34054
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.	§	Chapter 11
	§	
Debtor.	§	
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,	§	
	§	
Plaintiff.	§	
	§	
v.	§	
	§	Adversary No. 20-03190
JAMES D. DONDERO,	§	
	§	
Defendant.	§	

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT James Dondero hereby WITHDRAWS the following

document:

1. Emergency Motion to Modify Temporary Restraining Order [Docket No. 24].

.

Appx. 93

Dated: December 23, 2020 Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Bryan C. Assink

D. Michael Lynn

State Bar I.D. No. 12736500

John Y. Bonds, III

State Bar I.D. No. 02589100

John T. Wilson, IV

State Bar I.D. No. 24033344

Bryan C. Assink

State Bar I.D. No. 24089009

BONDS ELLIS EPPICH SCHAFER JONES LLP

420 Throckmorton Street, Suite 1000

Fort Worth, Texas 76102

(817) 405-6900 telephone

(817) 405-6902 facsimile

Email: michael.lynn@bondsellis.com

Email: john@bondsellis.com

Email: john.wilson@bondsellis.com Email: bryan.assink@bondsellis.com

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT JAMES DONDERO

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that, on December 23, 2020, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document was served via the Court's CM/ECF system on counsel for the Plaintiff and on all other parties requesting or consenting to such service in this case.

/s/ Bryan C. Assink

Bryan C. Assink

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL PAGE 2

TAB 7

PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES LLP

Jeffrey N. Pomerantz (CA Bar No. 143717) (admitted pro hac vice) Ira D. Kharasch (CA Bar No. 109084) (admitted pro hac vice)

John A. Morris (NY Bar No. 266326) (admitted pro hac vice)

Gregory V. Demo (NY Bar No. 5371992) (admitted pro hac vice)

Hayley R. Winograd (NY Bar No. 5612569) (admitted pro hac vice)

10100 Santa Monica Blvd., 13th Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90067 Telephone: (310) 277-6910 Facsimile: (310) 201-0760

HAYWARD PLLC

Melissa S. Hayward (TX Bar No. 24044908)

MHayward@HaywardFirm.com

Zachery Z. Annable (TX Bar No. 24053075)

ZAnnable@HaywardFirm.com 10501 N. Central Expy, Ste. 106 Dallas, TX 75231

Dallas, 1A /3231 Tolombono: (072) 755 7

Telephone: (972) 755-7100 Facsimile: (972) 755-7110

Counsel for Highland Capital Management, L.P.

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

In re:	§ §	Chapter 11
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P., ¹	§ §	Case No. 19-34054-sgj11
Debtor.	§ §	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,	§ §	
Plaintiff,	§ §	Adversary Proceeding No.
vs.	\$ 8	No. 20-3190-sgj11
JAMES D. DONDERO,	\$ \$ \$	
Defendant.	§	

¹ The Debtor's last four digits of its taxpayer identification number are (6725). The headquarters and service address for the above-captioned Debtor is 300 Crescent Court, Suite 700, Dallas, TX 75201.



PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR AN ORDER REQUIRING MR. JAMES DONDERO TO SHOW CAUSE WHY HE SHOULD NOT BE HELD IN CIVIL CONTEMPT FOR VIOLATING THE TRO

Highland Capital Management, L.P., the plaintiff in the above-captioned adversary proceeding (the "Adversary Proceeding") and the debtor and debtor-in-possession (the "Debtor" or "Highland") in the above-captioned chapter 11 case ("Bankruptcy Case"), by and through its undersigned counsel, files this motion (the "Motion") seeking entry of an order requiring Mr. James Dondero (hereinafter, "Mr. Dondero") to show cause why he should not be held in civil contempt for violating the Court's *Order Granting Debtor's Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order against James Dondero* (Adv. Pro. Docket No. 10) (the "TRO"). In support of the Motion, the Debtor respectfully states the following:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This Court has jurisdiction over the Motion pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334(b). The Motion is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)(A) and (O).
 - 2. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1409.
- 3. The predicates for the relief requested in the Motion are sections 105(a) and 362(a) of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code") and Rules 7065 and 7001 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the "Bankruptcy Rules").

RELIEF REQUESTED

- 4. The Debtor requests that this Court issue the proposed form of order to show cause, attached hereto as **Exhibit A** (the "Proposed Order"), pursuant to sections 105(a) and 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and Rules 7001 and 7065 of the Bankruptcy Rules.
- 5. The evidence and arguments supporting the Motion are set forth in the Debtor's Memorandum of Law in Support of Its Motion for an Order Requiring Mr. James Dondero to

Show Cause Why He Should Not Be Held in Civil Contempt for Violating the TRO (the "Memorandum of Law"), and the Declaration of John A. Morris in Support of the Debtor's Motion for an Order Requiring Mr. James Dondero to Show Cause Why He Should Not Be Held in Civil Contempt for Violating the TRO (the "Morris Declaration"), and the exhibits annexed thereto, filed contemporaneously with this Motion. For the reasons set forth the Memorandum of Law, the Debtor requests that the Court (i) find and hold Mr. Dondero in contempt for violating the TRO; (ii) direct Mr. Dondero to produce to the Debtor and the UCC, within three days all financial statements and records of Dugaboy and Get Good for the last five years; (iii) direct Mr. Dondero to pay the Debtor's estate an amount of money equal to two times the Debtor's actual expenses incurred in bringing this Motion, payable within three calendar days of presentment of an itemized list of expenses; (iv) impose a penalty of three times the Debtor's actual expenses incurred in connection with any future violation of any order of this Court, and (v) grant the Debtor such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper under the circumstances.

- 6. In accordance with Rule 7007-1 of the Local Bankruptcy Rules of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas (the "Local Rules"), contemporaneously herewith and in support of this Motion, the Debtor is filing: (a) its Memorandum of Law, (b) the Morris Declaration, and (c) the Debtor's Motion for Expedited Hearing on Motion for an Order Requiring Mr. James Dondero to Show Cause Why He Should Not Be Held in Civil Contempt for Violating the TRO (the "Motion to Expedite").
- 7. Based on the exhibits annexed to the Morris Declaration, and the arguments contained in the Memorandum of Law, the Debtor is entitled to the relief requested herein as set forth in the Proposed Order.

8. Notice of this Motion has been provided to Mr. Dondero. The Debtor submits that no other or further notice need be provided.

WHEREFORE, the Debtor respectfully requests that the Court (i) enter the Proposed Order substantially in the formed annexed hereto as **Exhibit A** granting the relief requested herein, and (ii) grant the Debtor such other and further relief as the Court may deem proper.

Dated: January 7, 2021.

PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES LLP

Jeffrey N. Pomerantz (CA Bar No. 143717) Ira D. Kharasch (CA Bar No. 109084) John A. Morris (NY Bar No. 266326) Gregory V. Demo (NY Bar No. 5371992) Hayley R. Winograd (NY Bar No. 5612569) 10100 Santa Monica Blvd., 13th Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90067 Telephone: (310) 277-6910 Facsimile: (310) 201-0760

Email: jpomerantz@pszjlaw.com ikharasch@pszjlaw.com jmorris@pszjlaw.com gdemo@pszjlaw.com hwinograd@pszjlaw.com

-and-

HAYWARD PLLC

/s/ Zachery Z. Annable

Melissa S. Hayward
Texas Bar No. 24044908
MHayward@HaywardFirm.com
Zachery Z. Annable
Texas Bar No. 24053075
ZAnnable@HaywardFirm.com
10501 N. Central Expy, Ste. 106
Dallas, Texas 75231

Tel: (972) 755-7100 Fax: (972) 755-7110

Counsel for Highland Capital Management, L.P.

EXHIBIT A

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

In re:	 § §	Chapter 11
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P., 1	§ §	Case No. 19-34054-sgj11
Debtor.	§ §	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,	§ 8	
Plaintiff,	\$ \$	Adversary Proceeding No.
vs.	\$ §	No. 20-3190-sgj11
JAMES D. DONDERO,	§ §	
Defendant.	§ 	

 $^{^1}$ The Debtor's last four digits of its taxpayer identification number are (6725). The headquarters and service address for the above-captioned Debtor is 300 Crescent Court, Suite 700, Dallas, TX 75201.

ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR AN ORDER REQUIRING MR. JAMES DONDERO TO SHOW CAUSE WHY HE SHOULD NOT BE HELD IN CIVIL CONTEMPT FOR VIOLATING THE TRO

Having considered (a) the Debtor's Motion for an Order Requiring Mr. James Dondero to Show Cause Why He Should Not Be Held in Civil Contempt for Violating the TRO [Docket No. __] (the "Motion"); ² (b) the *Debtor's Memorandum of Law in Support of Its Motion for an* Order Requiring Mr. James Dondero to Show Cause Why He Should Not Be Held in Civil Contempt for Violating the TRO [Docket No. __] (the "Memorandum of Law"); (c) the exhibits annexed to the Declaration of John A. Morris in Support of the Debtor's Motion for an Order Requiring Mr. James Dondero to Show Cause Why He Should Not Be Held in Civil Contempt for Violating the TRO [Docket No. __] (the "Morris Declaration"); and (d) all prior proceedings relating to this matter, including the December 10, 2020 hearing on the Debtor's Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction against James Dondero [Docket No. 6] (the "TRO Hearing") and the hearing (the "Restriction Motion Hearing") on the *Motion for* Order Imposing Temporary Restrictions on Debtor's Ability, as Portfolio Manager, to Initiate Sales by Non-Debtor CLO Vehicles [Bankr. Case Docket No. 1528] that was brought by certain financial advisory firms and investment funds that are represented by the law firm K&L Gates (collectively, the "K&L Gates Clients"); and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2); and this Court having found that venue of this proceeding and the Motion in this District is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that sanctions are warranted under sections 105(a) and 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and that the relief requested in the Motion is in the best interests of the

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

Debtor's estate, its creditors, and other parties-in-interest; and this Court having found that the Debtor's notice of the Motion and opportunity for a hearing on the Motion were appropriate under the circumstances and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion establish good cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor and for the reasons set forth in the record on this Motion, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT**:

- 1. The Motion is **GRANTED** as set forth herein.
- 2. Mr. Dondero shall show cause before this Court on Friday, January 8, 2021 at 9:30 a.m. (Central Time) why an order should not be granted: (i) finding and holding Mr. Dondero in contempt for violating the TRO; (ii) directing Mr. Dondero to produce to the Debtor and the UCC within three days all financial statements and records of Dugaboy and Get Good for the last five years; (iii) directing Mr. Dondero to pay the Debtor's estate an amount of money equal to two times the Debtor's actual expenses incurred in bringing this Motion and addressing Mr. Dondero's conduct that lead to the imposition of the TRO and this Motion (*e.g.*, responding to the K&L Gates Clients' frivolous motion and related demands and threats and taking Mr. Dondero's deposition), payable within three (3) calendar days of presentment of an itemized list of expenses, (iv) imposing a penalty of three (3) times the Debtor's actual expenses incurred in connection with any future violation of any order of this Court, and (iv) granting the Debtor such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper under the circumstances.
- 3. The Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or relating to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Order.

END OF ORDER

TAB 8

Case: 21-10219 Document: 16 Page: 115 Date Filed: 03/16/2021

1 2	IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION					
3	In Re:) Case No. 19-34054-sgj-11) Chapter 11				
4 5 6	HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P., Debtor.) Dallas, Texas) Friday, January 8, 2021) 9:30 a.m. Docket)				
7 8	HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,	_/) Adversary Proceeding 20-3190-sgj)				
9	Plaintiff,	PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION HEARING [#2]				
10	JAMES D. DONDERO,)))				
11 12	Defendant.))				
13	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN, UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.					
15	WEBEX/TELEPHONIC APPEARANCES:					
16	For the Debtor/Plaintiff:	PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP				
17	10100 Santa Monica Blvd., 13th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90067-4003					
18		(310) 277-6910				
20	For the Debtor/Plaintiff:	John A. Morris PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP				
21		780 Third Avenue, 34th Floor New York, NY 10017-2024 (212) 561-7700				
22		(212) 301-7700				
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DALLAS, TEXAS - JANUARY 8, 2021 - 9:41 A.M.

THE COURT: All right. We are here for Highland Capital Management, L.P. versus James Dondero, a preliminary injunction hearing. This is Adversary 20-3190.

All right. Let's start out by getting appearances from counsel. First, for the Plaintiff/Debtor, who do we have appearing?

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, John Morris; Pachulski Stang Ziehl & Jones. I'm here with my partner, Jeff Pomerantz, and others.

THE COURT: All right. Good morning. All right. For Mr. Dondero, who do we have appearing?

MR. LYNN: Michael Lynn, together with John Bonds, for Mr. Dondero.

THE COURT: Good morning.

All right. I know we have a lot of parties in interest represented on the video or phone today. I'm not going to go through a roll call, other than I'll see if we have the Committee, the Unsecured Creditors' Committee counsel on the line. Do we have anyone appearing for them?

MR. CLEMENTE: Yes, good morning, Your Honor.

Matthew Clemente from Sidley Austin on behalf of the

Committee.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. All right.

MR. CLEMENTE: Thank you, Your Honor.

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(Pause.)

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THE COURT: Well, as I said, I'm not going to do a roll call. I don't think we had any specific parties in interest, you know, file a pleading, or any other parties other than the Debtor and Mr. Dondero in this adversary. So I'll just let the others kind of listen in without appearing. All right. Mr. Morris, are you going to start us off this morning with, I don't know, an opening statement or any housekeeping matters? MR. MORRIS: I have both an opening statement and housekeeping matters. I just wanted to see if Mr. Pomerantz has anything he wants to convey to the Court before I begin. MR. POMERANTZ: (garbled) THE COURT: Mr. Pomerantz, if you could take your device off mute, please. THE CLERK: He's off mute. I don't know what --THE COURT: Okay. Well, we're showing you're not on mute, but we can't hear you. What now? THE CLERK: He's not on mute now. He's --THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead, Mr. Pomerantz. (Pause.) THE CLERK: He's not coming through. THE COURT: We're -- you're not coming through, and we're not sure what the problem is. We're not showing you on mute.

THE COURT: All right. Should we have him call back in on his phone? All right. If you could, if you have a phone, maybe you can try calling in on your phone and speak through your phone, not your computer.

MR. MORRIS: You know what, Your Honor? I'm going to proceed, and Mr. Pomerantz will address the Court at the conclusion of the hearing on the motion.

THE COURT: Okay. Very good. We usually hear him loud and clear, so I don't know what's going on this morning. Go ahead, Mr. Morris.

OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFF

MR. MORRIS: Yes. Thank you very much, Your Honor.

John Morris; Pachulski Stang; for the Debtor.

We are here this morning, Your Honor, on the Debtor's motion for preliminary injunction against Mr. Dondero. We filed last night also an emergency motion for an order to show cause as to why this Court should not hold Mr. Dondero in contempt of court --

THE COURT: All right.

 $$\operatorname{MR.\ MORRIS:}$$ -- for violating a previously-issued TRO.

THE COURT: Yes. Let me just interject, in case there's any confusion by anyone. I am not going to hear the motion for show cause order this morning. While I understand you think there might be some efficiency and overlap in

evidence, it's not enough notice. So we'll talk about scheduling that at the end of the presentations this morning. All right?

MR. MORRIS: Thank you for addressing that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, then let's just proceed right to the preliminary injunction motion. There is ample evidence to support the Debtor's motion for a preliminary injunction. There would have been substantial evidence to support it based on the conduct that occurred prior to the issuance of the TRO, but the conduct that did occur following the TRO only emphasizes the urgent need for an injunction in this case.

I want to begin by just telling Your Honor what evidence we intend to introduce here today. We filed at Docket 46 in the adversary proceeding our witness and exhibit list. The exhibit list contains Exhibits A through Y. And at the appropriate time, I will move for the admission into evidence of those exhibits.

The exhibit list and the witness list also identifies three witnesses for today. Mr. Dondero. Mr. Dondero is here today. Notwithstanding Your Honor's comments on December 10th and on December 16th, when I deposed him on Tuesday he was unsure whether he was going to come here today to testify.

And he will inform Your Honor of that on cross-examination.

And so the Debtor was forced to prepare and serve a subpoena
to make sure that he was here today. But Mr. Dondero is here
today.

Following the conclusion of Mr. Dondero's deposition on Tuesday, and based in part on the evidence adduced during that deposition, the Debtor terminated for cause Scott Ellington and Isaac Leventon. We had asked counsel for those former employees to accept service of a trial subpoena so that they would appear today. We were told that they would do so if we gave them a copy of the transcript of Mr. Dondero's deposition.

We thought that was inappropriate and we declined to do so, and they declined to accept service of the subpoenas. We have spent two days with a professional process server attempting to effectuate service of the trial subpoenas for Mr. Ellington and Mr. Leventon, but we were unsuccessful in doing that. So we'll only have one witness today, unless we have cause to call anybody on rebuttal, and that witness will be Mr. Dondero.

I want to talk for a few moments as to what Mr. Dondero will testify to and what the evidence will show. Mr. Dondero will testify that he never read the TRO, Your Honor. He will testify that he didn't participate in the motion on the hearing for the TRO, that he never read Mr. Seery's

declaration in support of the Debtor's motion for the TRO, that he never bothered to read the transcript of the proceedings on December 10th so that he could understand the evidence that was being used against him. He had no knowledge of the terms of the TRO when he was deposed on Tuesday.

And that's the backdrop of what we're doing here today, because he didn't know what he was enjoined from doing, other than speaking to employees. He actually did testify and he will testify that he knew he wasn't supposed to speak with the Debtor's employees, but he spoke with the Debtor's employees in all kinds of ways, as the evidence will show.

The evidence will also show that Mr. Dondero violated the TRO by throwing away the cell phone that the company bought and paid for after the TRO was entered into. He's going to be unable to tell you who threw it away. He's going to be unable to tell you who gave the order to throw it away. He's going to be unable to be unable to tell you when after the TRO was entered the phone was thrown away.

But we do have as one fact and as I believe one violation of the TRO --

MR. POMERANTZ: So, I'm on a WebEx.

MR. MORRIS: Jeff, --

THE COURT: Mr. Pomerantz, we heard you. We heard you say something. So, apparently, you got your audio working.

All right. Mr. Morris, continue.

MR. MORRIS: Yeah. And what Mr. Dondero may tell you, Your Honor, is that it's really Mr. Seery's fault that the phone got thrown away, because Mr. Seery announced that all of the employees were going to be terminated at the end of January, and because Mr. Seery did that, he and I believe Mr. Ellington thought it was appropriate to just throw their phones away, without getting the Debtor's consent, without informing the Debtor, and switching the phone numbers that were in the Debtor's account to their own personal names. So that's Item No. 1.

Item No. 2 -- and this is in no particular order, Your Honor. I don't want you to think that I'm bringing these things up in terms of priority. But they're just the order in which they came up in the deposition, and so I'm just following it as well.

Item No. 2 is trespass. On December 22nd, you will hear evidence that Mr. Dondero personally intervened to yet again stop trades that Mr. Seery was trying to effectuate in his capacity as portfolio managers of the CLOs. He did that just six days after Your Honor dismissed as frivolous a motion brought by the very Advisors and Funds that he owns and controls.

Therefore, the very next day, the Debtor sent him a letter, sent through counsel a letter, evicting him from the

premises, demanding the return of the phone, and telling him that he had to be out by December 30th.

I was stunned, Your Honor, stunned, when I took his deposition on Tuesday and he was sitting in Highland's offices. He hadn't asked for permission to be there. He hadn't obtained consent to be there. But he just doesn't care what the Debtor has to say here. He just doesn't.

I don't know when he got there or when he left. I don't know if he spoke to anybody while he was there. But he just took it upon himself to show up in the Debtor's office, notwithstanding the very explicit eviction notice that he got on December 23rd.

Mr. Dondero, as I mentioned, clearly violated the TRO by knowingly and intentionally and purposely interfering with the Debtor's trading as the portfolio manager of the CLOs. This has just gone on too long. There have been multiple hearings on this matter, but he doesn't care. So he gave the order to stop trades that Mr. Seery had effectuated. That's a clear violation of the TRO, and it certainly supports the imposition of a preliminary injunction.

Mr. Seery -- Mr. Dondero is going to testify that multiple letters -- that I'm going to refer to them, Your Honor, as the K&L Gates Parties, and those are the two Advisors and the three investment funds and CLO Holdco that are all owned and/ or controlled by Mr. Dondero -- after that hearing on the

16th, K&L Gates, the K&L Gates Parties sent not one, not two, but three separate letters. They said they may take steps to terminate the CLO management agreements. After we evicted Mr. Dondero, sent a letter suggesting that we would be held liable for damages because we were interfering with their business.

And Mr. Dondero is going to tell you, Your Honor, that he encouraged the sending of those letters, that he approved of those letters, that he thought those letters were the right things to send to the Debtor, even after -- even with the knowledge of what happened on December 16th.

He's going to tell you he knew about that hearing and he still, he still approves of those letters, and never bothered to exercise his control to have those letters withdrawn upon the Debtor's request. We asked them to withdraw it, and when they wouldn't do it, Your Honor, that's what prompted the filing of yet another adversary proceeding. And we're going to have another TRO hearing next Wednesday because they won't stop.

Next, a preliminary injunction should issue because Mr.

Dondero violated the TRO by communicating with the Debtor's employees to coordinate their legal strategy against the Debtor. The evidence will show, in documents and in testimony, that on December 12th, while he was prohibited from speaking to any employee except in the context of shared services, you're going to see the documents and you're going

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to hear the evidence that on December 12th Scott Ellington was actively involved in identifying a witness to support Mr.

Dondero's interests at the December 16th hearing.

You will receive evidence that on December 15th Mr. Ellington and Mr. Leventon collaborated with Mr. Dondero's lawyers to prepare a common interest agreement.

You will hear evidence that on the next day, December 16th, the day of that hearing, that Mr. Dondero solicited Mr. Ellington's help to coordinate all of the lawyers representing Mr. Dondero's interests, telling Mr. Ellington that he needed to show leadership, and Mr. Ellington readily agreed to do just that.

You will hear evidence that on December 23rd Mr. Ellington and Grant Scott communicated in connection with calls that were being scheduled with Mr. Dondero and with K&L Gates, the very K&L Gates Clients who filed the frivolous motion that was heard on December 16th and that persisted in sending multiple letters threatening the Debtor thereafter.

You will hear evidence that late in December Mr. Dondero sought contact information for Mr. Ellington and Mr. Leventon's lawyer, and he will tell you that he did it for the explicit purpose of advancing their mutual shared interest agreement, while they were employed by the Debtor. While they were employed by the Debtor.

Finally, you will hear evidence, and it will not be

disputed, you will see the evidence, it's on the documents, that Mr. Dondero personally intervened to stop the Debtor from producing the financial statements of Get Good and Dugaboy, two entities that he controls, that the U.C.C. had been asking for for some time, that the Debtor had been asking of its employees for some time to produce. And it was only when we got, frankly, the discovery from Mr. Dondero when there's a text message that says, Not without a subpoena.

The documents are on the Debtor's system. We just don't know where they are because they're hidden someplace. But Mr. Dondero knows where they are. He can certainly force -- he can certainly get them produced. And one of the things we'll be asking for when we seek the contempt motion is the production of those very documents.

So, Your Honor, that's what the evidence is going to show. I don't think there's going to be any question that a preliminary injunction ought to issue. But I do want to spend just a few minutes rebutting some of the assertions made in the filing by Mr. Dondero last night.

Of course, they offer no evidence. There is no declaration. There is no document. There is merely argument. It's been that way throughout this case. For a year, Mr. Dondero has never stood before Your Honor to tell you why something was wrong being done to him, why -- he hasn't offered to be here at all, and he's here today, again, only

because he got a subpoena. That's the only reason we know he's here today.

So let's just spend a few minutes talking about the assertions made in the document last night. Mr. Dondero complains about the scope of the injunction, and I say to myself, in all seriousness, Are you kidding me? You didn't even read the TRO and you're going to be concerned about what the scope of the injunction is? You didn't even have enough respect for the Court to read the TRO and we're going to worry about the scope of some future injunction? Doesn't make any sense to me.

But let's talk about the specific arguments that they make.

Third parties. They're concerned that somehow third parties don't have notice of the injunction. Your Honor, third parties are not impacted by the injunction. The only third parties that are impacted by the injunction are those that are owned and/or controlled by Mr. Dondero. If he doesn't tell them, that's his breach of duty. He created the Byzantine empire of over 2,000 entities, and he wants the Debtor to have the burden of notifying all of them so that they can all come in here and make 2,000 arguments as to why they shouldn't be enjoined?

He owns and controls them. They are the only third parties who are impacted by this proposed preliminary

injunction, and he has the responsibility, he has the duty to inform them, because he owns and controls them.

We know of the K&L Gates Parties. We know Get Good and Dugaboy are in this courtroom. We know CLO Holdco. So many of these parties have been so — they're on the phone now. They don't have notice? It is insulting, frankly, to suggest that the Debtor somehow has some obligation to figure out who Mr. Dondero owns and controls. He should know that. That's number one.

Number two, there is a statement in there about employees and how he should be able to speak with them about personal and routine matters. As to that, Your Honor, he has forfeited that opportunity. He cannot be trusted. There cannot be any communication because nobody can police it. And so we think a complete bar to any discussion with any employee, except as it relates to shared services -- because we do have a contractual obligation; that's what was in it -- ought to be barred.

That's number one.

Number two, there's a reference in the objection to Mr. Dondero's personal assistant. I'd like to know who that is, Your Honor. I wasn't aware that he still was using a personal assistant at the Debtor. I want to know specifically who that is. I don't know that they -- you know, I just -- we need to cut that off. And he should not be communicating with any employee. The Debtor should not be paying for his personal

assistant.

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It's offensive to think that he's still doing that, particularly after he was terminated or his resignation was requested back in October precisely because his interests were adverse to the Debtor.

Number three, he's concerned that the Debtor is somehow preventing him from speaking to former employees. We now know, Your Honor, that that's a, I'm sure, a very specific reference to Mr. Ellington and Mr. Leventon. Right? He wants a green light to be able to do that. And you know, I'll leave it to Your Honor as to whether that's appropriate. I'll leave it to their counsel as to whether, going forward, colluding together against the Debtor at this point in time is in anybody's best interest. But I will -- what I will demand in the preliminary injunction is a very explicit statement that Mr. Ellington and Mr. Leventon are not to share any confidential or privileged information that they received in their capacity as general counsel and assistant general counsel of the Debtor.

The pot plan. He's afraid somehow the order is going to prevent him from pursuing the pot plan. He's had over a year to pursue this pot plan, Your Honor. Frankly, I don't, you know, I don't know what to say. He has never made a proposal that has gotten any traction with the only people who matter. And it's not the Debtor. It's the creditors. It's the

Creditors' Committee.

If you want to put in an exception that he can call Matt Clemente, I don't mean to put this on Mr. Clemente, he can decide whether or not that's appropriate, but the creditors are the only ones who matter here. Your Honor, it's not the Debtor.

And I'll let Mr. Dondero's counsel explain to Your Honor why he thinks he still needs to pursue a pot plan, and Your Honor can decide. I trust Your Honor to decide what boundaries and what guardrails might be appropriate for him to continue to pursue his pot plan.

That's all I have, Your Honor. Not much.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. MORRIS: But I think there's going to be -there's going to be an awful lot of evidence. This is going
to be a lengthy examination. I ask the Court for your
patience.

THE COURT: I've got --

MR. MORRIS: But that's all I have.

THE COURT: I've got all day, if we need it.

MR. MORRIS: Okay.

THE COURT: I hope we don't, but I've got all day if we need it. All right.

MR. MORRIS: That's what I have, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Dondero's counsel, your

1 opening statement? 2 MR. BONDS: Your Honor, I would reserve my opening 3 statement to the end of the hearing. 4 I would also point out that anything that Mr. Morris just 5 said was not evidence, and we think that the evidence will show completely differently than argued or articulated by Mr. 6 7 Morris. THE COURT: All right. 8 9 MR. BONDS: That's all. 10 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Bonds. 11 Mr. Morris, you may call your witness. 12 MR. MORRIS: The Debtor calls James Dondero. 13 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Dondero, this is Judge Jernigan. I would ask you to say, "Testing, one, two," so we 14 15 pick up your video so I can swear you in. 16 All right. Mr. Dondero, if you're speaking up, we're not 17 hearing you, so please make sure you're unmuted and have your 18 video --19 (Echoing.) 20 MR. DONDERO: Hello. One, two. 21 THE COURT: Okay. We got you. 22 MR. DONDERO: One, two three. 23 THE COURT: We got you now.

JAMES D. DONDERO, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS, SWORN

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

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	Case: 21-10219
	Dondero - Direct 19
1	Mr. Morris, go ahead.
2	MR. MORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor.
3	(Echoing.)
4	THE COURT: I'm going to ask everyone except Mr.
5	Dondero and Mr. Morris to put your device on mute. We're
6	getting a little distortion.
7	All right. Go ahead.
8	DIRECT EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. MORRIS:
10	Q Good morning, Mr. Dondero. Can you hear me?
11	A Yes.
12	(Echoing.)
13	THE COURT: Ooh. Okay. We're having a little echo
14	when you speak, Mr. Dondero. Do you have well, first, you
15	have headphones. That always helps.
16	(Echoing.)
17	THE COURT: Okay. That may help as well.
18	(Pause.)
19	THE COURT: Okay. Let's try again. If you could
20	say, "Testing, one, two."
21	THE WITNESS: Is that better?
22	THE COURT: That is better, yes.
23	All right. Go ahead.
24	THE WITNESS: Okay. Great.
25	MR. MORRIS: Thank you.

- 1 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 2 | Q Can you hear me, Mr. Dondero?
- 3 | A You're a bit faint. Give me one second. Okay. Got you.
 - Q Okay. Thank you. Who is in the room with you right now?
 - A Bonds, Lynn, and a tech.
 - A VOICE: Bryan Assink.
- THE WITNESS: Oh, is Assink here? Oh, okay, I'm
- 8 | sorry. All right. I'm sorry. Bonds, Lynn, and Bryan Assink.
- 9 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 10 | Q Okay. You're testifying today pursuant to a subpoena,
- 11 || correct?

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- 12 | A Yes.
- 13 || Q Okay.
- 14 MR. MORRIS: And Your Honor, that subpoena can be
- 15 | found at Docket No. 44 in the adversary proceeding.
- 16 | THE COURT: All right.
- 17 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 18 | Q In the absence of a subpoena, in the absence of a
- 19 | subpoena, you didn't know if you would show up to testify at
- 20 | this hearing; is that right?
- 21 \parallel A $\,$ I -- I do what my counsel directs me to do, and I didn't
- 22 | know at that time whether they would direct me to come or not.
- 23 | Q Okay. And when I -- when I deposed you earlier this week,
- 24 | you agreed that you may or may not testify; is that right?
- 25 | A It depends on what counsel instructs me to do, correct. I

Dondero - Direct

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1 | didn't know at the time.

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Q Okay. And you didn't mention anything about counsel when

3 | I asked you the questions earlier this week, correct?

A That was the undertone in almost all my answers, that I relied on counsel.

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I move to strike. I'm asking very specific questions. And if I need to go to the deposition transcript, I'm happy to do that.

THE COURT: All --

MR. MORRIS: Just going forward, Your Honor, this is cross-examination. It's really yes or no at this point.

That's what I would request, anyway.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Dondero, do you understand --

(Echoing.)

THE COURT: Do you understand what Mr. Morris was raising there? We really need you to give specific answers -- and usually they're going to be yes or no answers -- to Mr. Morris's questioning. Okay? So let's try again. Mr. Morris, go ahead.

THE WITNESS: Yeah.

BY MR. MORRIS:

Q Mr. Dondero, you're aware that Judge Jernigan granted the Debtor's request for a TRO against you on December 10th, correct?

Dondero - Direct

1 Α Yes.

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- 2 But you never reviewed the declaration that Mr. Seery 3 filed in support of the Debtor's motion for a TRO, correct?
 - I relied on counsel.
- 5 Sir, you never reviewed the declaration that Mr. Seery 6 filed in support of the Debtor's motion for a TRO, correct?
 - Correct.
- You didn't even know the substance of what Mr. Seery 9 alleged in his declaration at the time that I deposed you on Tuesday, correct?
- 11 Correct.
- And that's because you didn't even think about the fact 13 that the Debtor was seeking a TRO against you; isn't that right?
- 15 No. Α
- 16 That's not right?
- 17 Α No.
- 18 All right.
 - MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, could I ask my assistant, Ms. Canty, to put up on the screen what had been designated as the Debtor's Exhibit Z in connection with the motion for contempt? Exhibit Z is the transcript from Tuesday's hearing.
- 23 THE COURT: All right.
- MR. MORRIS: And I would like to -- I'd like to 24 25 cross-examine Mr. Dondero on his testimony on Tuesday.

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please? Beginning at Line 24.

BY MR. MORRIS:

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Case: 21-10219 Document: 16 Page: 138 Date Filed: 03/16/2021
                           Dondero - Direct
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1
         (reading)
 2
              Did you read a transcript of the hearing?
 3
         "A
            No."
 4
         Did you testify on Tuesday that you did not read a
 5
    transcript of the hearing?
 6
         Yes.
 7
         In fact, as of at least last Tuesday, you hadn't even
 8
    bothered to read the TRO that this Court entered against you.
 9
    Isn't that right?
10
              MR. BONDS: Your Honor, I'm going to object.
11
         (Echoing.)
12
              THE COURT: Okay. We're getting that echo from you
13
    now, Mr. Bonds. So maybe you need to turn your volume down a
14
    little. But what is the basis for your objection?
15
         (Echoing.)
16
              MR. BONDS: Leading and rhetorical.
17
              MR. MORRIS: I think it's because they're in the same
18
    room.
              THE COURT: Okay. Do you have -- I don't know what
19
20
    you're doing. I guess you're moving to a different room?
21
              MR. BONDS: I am, Your Honor.
22
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
23
         (Echoing.)
24
              THE COURT: Okay. I'm waiting for the objection
25
    basis.
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	Dondero - Direct 25
1	MR. BONDS: The basis of the objection, Your Honor,
2	is that
3	(Echoing.)
4	THE COURT: Okay. We're going to have to do
5	something different here. We can't have this issue for the
6	entire hearing. Do you need to get a tech person in there, or
7	maybe call in on your phone? I don't know.
8	MR. BONDS: Your Honor, I'm going into the conference
9	room.
10	(Pause.)
11	THE COURT: Okay. Are we going to try again here?
12	MR. BONDS: Yes. Is this working?
13	THE COURT: Yes.
14	MR. BONDS: Perfect. Your Honor, my objection is
15	that Mr. Dondero has already testified that he relied on his
16	lawyers. I don't know where Mr. Morris is going with this,
17	but it's pretty clear that Mr. Dondero simply relies on his
18	lawyers to tell him what happened. I don't know that that's
19	that different than any other layperson.
20	MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, if this is
21	THE COURT: Well,
22	MR. MORRIS: If I may?
23	THE COURT: Yes.
24	MR. MORRIS: I believe it's terribly relevant to know
25	how seriously Mr. Dondero takes this Court and this Court's

Dondero - Direct

proceedings and this Court's orders. If the Court decides that it doesn't matter whether or not he read the transcript, you're the fact-finder and you'll make that decision. But I believe it's at least relevant.

THE COURT: Okay. I agree and I overrule the objection.

Go ahead.

BY MR. MORRIS:

- Q Mr. Dondero, as of at least Tuesday, you never bothered to read the TRO that was entered against you, correct?
- A I'm sorry. We're dealing with some tech stuff here for a second. Can you repeat the question?
- 0 Yes.

14 | (Echoing.)

Q As of Tuesday, you had not bothered to read the TRO that was entered against you?

(Echoing.)

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, can we take a break? I can't do this. I just --

THE COURT: Okay. I agree. Okay. Mr. Bonds, what do we need to do to fix these technical problems? Do I need to get my IT guy in here and help you? This is terrible.

This connection is terrible. And I understand people have technical problems sometimes, but we've been doing these video hearings since March, so --

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Dondero - Direct 27				
MR. BONDS: Your Honor, I have simply gone to another				
conference room. The Debtor (garbled) I think that Mr.				
Dondero should be fine.				
THE COURT: Okay. I don't know what you said except				
that you think Mr. Dondero should be fine. I				
MR. MORRIS: Is there anybody in that room with a				
cell phone on, Mr. Dondero?				
THE WITNESS: No.				
MR. BONDS: And I'm completely over in				
THE COURT: Okay.				
MR. MORRIS: Can I try and proceed?				
THE COURT: Try to proceed.				
MR. MORRIS: Okay.				
(Echoing.)				
BY MR. MORRIS:				
Q Mr. Dondero, as of Tuesday you only had a general view of				
what this Court restrained you from doing; is that correct?				
(Echoing.)				
MR. MORRIS: I'd still I there's too much				
noise, Your Honor. I can't do it.				
THE COURT: Okay. We're going to take a five-minute				
break. Mr. Bonds, can you get a technical person there to				
work through these problems?				
And Mike, let's get Bruce up here to				

THE CLERK: It's because they're in the same room.

Appx. 130

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Dondero - Direct 28				
That's the problem.				
THE COURT: They're they're				
THE CLERK: Judge Jernigan, this is Traci. Bruce is				
on his way up there.				
THE COURT: Thank you.				
Mike, explain it to me, because I don't understand.				
You're saying if they have two devices on in the same room?				
THE CLERK: The same that's the problem. They're				
so close. And they're trying to use the same device, give it				
back to you.				
A VOICE: He has a phone on in the room.				
MR. MORRIS: I asked that question.				
THE COURT: Okay.				
MR. MORRIS: Please instruct the witness to exclude				
everybody from the room, to turn off all electronic devices				
except the device that's being used for this (garbled). At				
least have				
THE COURT: All right. So, the consensus of more				
technical people than me is you've got two devices on in the				
same room and that's what's causing the distortion and echo.				
So I don't know if it's somebody's phone that needs to be				
turned off or if you have two iPads or laptops.				
(Court confers with Clerk.)				

(Pause.)

MR. BONDS:

Appx. 131

I think I'm unmuted. Can people hear me?

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Dondero - Direct 29
THE WITNESS: Yes.
(Pause.)
THE COURT: Okay. Bruce, can you walk their office
through? They have, I think, two devices in the same room.
It's a horrible echo. So, Mr. Bonds or some
MR. BONDS: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: We have a lawyer and the lawyer's client
who is testifying right now in the same room.
I.T. STAFF: Uh-huh.
THE COURT: And
I.T. STAFF: Yeah. Yeah. Because is one a call-
in user on a telephone?
THE COURT: I don't know. I don't
I.T. STAFF: Yeah. Whatever's coming the audio is
feeding back in. They need to separate if they're both on.
Or just use one and the attorney can slide over and the client
can
THE COURT: Okay.
I.T. STAFF: go in his place. Just use one
THE COURT: Our IT person is confirming what everyone
else has been saying, that you really can only have one device
in the same room. It's just unavoidable, the echoing.
I.T. STAFF: Unless everybody has
THE COURT: Unless everyone has headphones on.

I.T. STAFF: Right.

1 THE COURT: So we either need everyone to have 2 headphones on, or one device in the room. And you all, 3 awkward as it is, just have to share. Or I quess you could 4 have two laptops, but one person has to --5 I.T. STAFF: Has to have a headset. THE COURT: Has to --6 7 I.T. STAFF: Because the other one, the audio is going to be feeing into the microphone of the other one. 8 9 THE COURT: Okay. So, Mr. Bonds, I don't know if 10 you've heard any of that, but --11 THE CLERK: He needs to unmute himself. 12 THE COURT: You're on mute, Mr. Bonds. 13 MR. BONDS: I'm sorry, Your Honor. I'm going to sit 14 next to Mr. Dondero and answer any questions that may come up. 15 THE COURT: Okay. 16 MR. BONDS: If any objections --17 THE COURT: Okay. So we're going to have one device? 18 MR. BONDS: Yes. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Let's try again. 20 Okay. Go ahead, Mr. Morris. 21 BY MR. MORRIS: 22 Mr. Dondero, is Mr. Ellington listening to this hearing? 23 THE COURT: I didn't hear you, Mr. Morris. What? 24 BY MR. MORRIS: 25 Mr. Dondero, is Mr. Ellington listening to this hearing?

Case: 21-10219	
Dondero - Direct 31	
A I have no idea.	
Q Is Mr. Leventon listening to this hearing?	
A I have no idea. I haven't spoken with him.	
Q Okay. So let's try again. At least as of today, you	
never bothered to read the TRO that was entered against you,	
correct?	
A Correct.	
Q As of Tuesday, you only had a general understanding of	
what the Court restrained you from doing, correct?	
(Echoing.)	
A I had an adequate understanding.	
Q You had a what?	
A Adequate understanding.	
Q Your understanding	
A VOICE: Your Honor?	
BY MR. MORRIS:	
Q was that you were prohibited from speaking to the	
Debtor's board without counsel and from speaking to the	
Debtor's employees; is that right?	
A No.	
Q Okay.	
MR. MORRIS: Can we go to Page 13, Line 8, please?	
BY MR. MORRIS:	
Q Were you asked this question and did you give this answer?	
"Q Tell me your understanding of what the temporary	

32

1 restraining order restrains you from doing. 2 ''A To talk to Independent Board directly or talking 3 directly with employees. 4 Is there any other aspect of the temporary restraining order that you're aware of that 5 otherwise constrain or restrain your conduct? 6 7 "A Those are the points I (garbled)." 8 Did you give those answers to the questions that I asked? 9 Yes. 10 And even with that general understanding, you went ahead 11 and communicated directly (garbled) employees many, many, many 12 times after the TRO was entered? 13 Only with regard to shared services, pot plan, and 14 Ellington, the settlement counsel. 15 Does the restraining order permit you to speak with Debtor's employees about the pot plan? 16 17 (Echoing.) 18 THE COURT: Mr. Morris, let me stop. 19 MR. MORRIS: Yeah. I appreciate that, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Even --21 MR. MORRIS: It's not working. 22 THE COURT: Even your sound is not coming through 23 clearly. And I think it's the echo coming out of their

speakers, Mr. Dondero and Mr. Bonds' speakers. But before we

conclude that, would you turn off your video and ask your

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question again and see if it's any better, just to confirm it's not a bandwidth issue on your end? I doubt it is, but -- okay. So, try asking your question again, and I'm going to see if it's still distorted.

BY MR. MORRIS:

Q There's nothing in the TRO that permitted you to speak with Debtor employees about the pot plan, correct?

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Morris, it's not at your end.

It's -- it's their end. Okay. So you can turn your video

back on.

Mr. Bonds?

MR. BONDS: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: You all are going to have to use earbuds, apparently. We're getting -- we're getting a feedback loop, okay? Whenever Mr. Morris talks or I talk, we're hearing ourselves echo through your speakers.

MR. BONDS: Can you check right now to see if it's true, if we're experiencing the same problem?

THE WITNESS: In other words, is this better? We unplugged the cord here.

THE COURT: Well, when you all speak, it's -- it's better now. But when --

MR. MORRIS: It is better.

THE COURT: But when Mr. Morris asks a question, it's echoing through your speakers. But I don't hear myself

echoing through your speakers.

I.T. STAFF: Can Mr. Morris say something, please?

THE COURT: Mr. Morris, say something.

MR. MORRIS: They may have solved the problem. They may have solved the problem. How's that?

THE COURT: Okay. I think the problem is solved, whatever you did, so let's try once again.

Go ahead, Mr. Morris. Repeat your last question. I didn't hear it.

BY MR. MORRIS:

- Q Mr. Dondero, the temporary restraining order doesn't permit you to speak with the Debtor's employees about a pot plan; isn't that right?
- A There was a presentation on the pot plan given to the Independent Board after the restraining order was put in place. What are you implying, that that wasn't proper?

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I move to strike. It's a very simple question.

THE COURT: Okay. Sustained. If you could just answer the specific question, Mr. Dondero.

THE WITNESS: I don't know.

BY MR. MORRIS:

Q Fair enough. Sir, let's talk about some of the events that led up to the imposition of the TRO. I appreciate the fact that you hadn't read Mr. Seery's declaration or any of

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- the evidence that was submitted in connection with the TRO, so let's spend some time talking about that now. CLO stands for
- 3 | Collateralized Loan Obligation, correct?
- 4 | A Yes.
- Q And the Debtor is party to certain contracts that give it the exclusive right and responsibility to manage certain CLOs,
- 7 || correct?
- 8 | A Yes.
 - Q NexPoint Advisors, LP is an advisory firm. Do I have that right?
- 11 | A Yes.
- 12 | Q And we can refer to that, that firm, as NexPoint; is that
- 13 || fair?

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- 14 | A Yes.
- 15 | Q You have a direct or indirect ownership interest in
- 16 | NexPoint, correct?
- 17 | A Yes.
- 18 | Q You're the president of NexPoint; isn't that right?
- 19 | A Yes.
- 20 Q And as the president of NexPoint, it's fair to say that
- 21 | you control that entity, correct?
- 22 | A To a certain extent.
- 23 | Q Sir, as the president of NexPoint, it's fair to say that
- 24 you control that entity, correct?
- 25 | A To a certain extent.

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	Dondero - Direct 36
1	MR. MORRIS: Can we go to Page 18 of the transcript,
2	please? Lines 19 and 21.
3	BY MR. MORRIS:
4	Q Were you asked this question and did you give this answer?
5	"Q As the president of NexPoint, it's fair to say
6	that you control that entity?
7	"A Generally."
8	Q Is that the right answer that you gave the other day?
9	A I think it's similar to what I just said, yeah, yeah.
10	Q Sir, you're familiar with Highland Capital Management Fund
11	Advisors, LP; is that right?
12	A Yes.
13	Q And we'll call that Fund Advisors; is that fair?
14	A Yes.
15	Q And we'll refer to Fund Advisors and NexPoint together as
16	the Advisors; is that okay?
17	A Yes.
18	Q Fund Advisors is also an advisory firm, correct?
19	A Yes.
20	Q You have a direct or indirect ownership interest in Fund
21	Advisors, correct?
22	A Yes.
23	Q You're the president of Fund Advisors, correct?
24	A Yes.
25	Q And you also have an ownership interest in the general

- 1 | partner of Fund Advisors; isn't that right?
- 2 | A I believe so.
- 3 | Q It's fair to say that you control Fund Advisors, correct?
- 4 | A Generally.
- 5 | Q NexPoint and Fund Advisors manage certain investments
- 6 | funds; is that right?
- 7 | A Yes.
- 8 Q Among the funds that they manage are High Point Income
- 9 | Fund; is that right?
- 10 | A I don't think that's a name that we manage.
- 11 | Q Let's put it this way. There are three funds that are
- 12 | represented by K&L Gates that are managed by the Advisors,
- 13 | correct?
- 14 | A I don't know.
- 15 | Q Okay. You're the portfolio manager of the investment
- 16 | funds advised by NexPoint and Fund Advisors, correct?
- 17 | A Largely.
- 18 | Q And NexPoint and Fund Advisors caused the investment funds
- 19 | that they manage to invest in CLOs that are managed by the
- 20 | Debtors, correct?
- 21 A Years ago, they bought the equity interests, if that -- if
- 22 | that's what you're asking me, in various CLOs.
- 23 | Q The two Advisors that you own and control caused the
- 24 | investment funds to purchase interests in CLOs that are
- 25 | managed by the Debtor, correct?

A Not recently. Not recently. Years ago. Yes.

- Q And they still hold those interests today, correct?
- 3 | A Yes.

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- 4 | Q And K&L Gates represents all of those entities, correct?
- 5 | A Yes.
 - Q And we'll call those the K&L Gates Clients; is that fair?
- 7 | A Yes.
- 8 | Q Before the TRO was entered, the K&L Gates Clients sent two
- 9 | letters to the Debtor concerning the Debtor's management of
- 10 | certain CLOs, right?
- 11 | A Yes.
- 12 | Q Okay.
- MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I just want to take a moment
- 14 | now, because we're going to start to look at some documents.
- 15 | The Debtor would respectfully move into evidence Exhibits A
- 16 | through Y that are on their exhibit list.
- 17 | THE COURT: All right.
- 18 MR. BONDS: Your Honor, we have no objection.
- 19 | THE COURT: A through Y are admitted. And for the
- 20 | record, these appear at Docket No. 46 in this adversary.
- 21 || (Plaintiff's Exhibits A through Y are received into
- 22 | evidence.)
- 23 MR. MORRIS: Okay. Can we please put up Exhibit B as
- 24 | in boy? (Pause.) Ms. Canty? If you need a moment, just let
- 25 | us know.

Okay. And you're familiar with the substance of these

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letters, correct?

Yes.

Appx. 142

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Dondero - Direct
                                                      40
    And you were familiar -- you were aware of these letters
before they were sent. Is that correct?
    Yes.
    And you generally discussed the substance of these letters
with NexPoint; is that right?
    Generally, yes.
    And you discussed the substance of the letters with the
Advisors' internal counsel; is that right?
    Yes.
    That's D.C. Sauter?
Α
    Yes.
    And you have been on some calls with K&L Gates about these
letters, right?
    I believe so.
    And you knew these letters were being sent, correct?
    Yeah, they're -- they're reported.
    You knew these letters for being sent; isn't that right,
sir?
    Yes.
    And you didn't object to the sending of these letters,
correct?
   No.
    In fact, you supported the sending of these letters. Is
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that right?

Yes.

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Dondero - Direct 41			
Q And you have never directed NexPoint to withdraw these			
letters, correct?			
A No.			
Q Around Thanksgiving, you learned that Mr. Seery had given			
a direction to sell certain securities owned by the CLOs			
managed by the Debtors, correct?			
A Yes.			
Q And when you learned that, you personally intervened to			
stop the trades, correct?			
A Yes. I believe they were inappropriate.			
MR. MORRIS: I move to strike the latter part of the			
answer, Your Honor.			
THE COURT: It's stricken.			
MR. MORRIS: Can we put up Exhibit D, please?			
BY MR. MORRIS:			
Q We looked at this email string the other day. Do you			
recall that?			
A Yes.			
MR. MORRIS: Can we start at the bottom, please?			
BY MR. MORRIS:			
Q There's an email from Hunter Covitz. Do you see that?			
A Yes.			
Q Now, this is November 24th. It's before the TRO. Is that			
fair?			

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Yes.

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Dondero - Direct 42
Q Mr. Covitz is an employee of the Debtor, right?
A I believe so.
Q And Mr. Covitz helps manage the CLOs on behalf of the
Debtor. Is that your understanding?
A Yes.
Q And Mr. Covitz in this email is giving directions to Matt
Pearson and Joe Sowin to sell certain securities held by the
CLOs. Is that correct?
A No. He's giving Jim Seery's direction.
MR. BONDS: And Your Honor, I'm going to object.
This is all before the TRO was ever entered. It doesn't have
anything to do with today's hearing.
THE COURT: Overruled.
MR. MORRIS: May I respond, Your Honor?
THE COURT: I
MR. MORRIS: Okay. Thank you.
THE COURT: I think it's relevant. Go ahead.
MR. MORRIS: Thank you. Okay.
BY MR. MORRIS:
Q Mr. Seery is the CEO of the Debtor; is that right?
A Yes.
Q And the Debtor is the contractual party with the CLOs
charged with the exclusive responsibility of managing the
CLOs, correct?
A I don't believe so. The Debtor is in default of the

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Dondero - Direct 43
agreements.
MR. MORRIS: I move to strike, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. MORRIS:
Q Sir, the Debtor has the exclusive contractual right and
obligation to manage the CLOs, correct?
A I don't agree with that.
Q Okay.
MR. MORRIS: Can we scroll up to the just
BY MR. MORRIS:
Q Do you see that Mr. Pearson acknowledges receipt of Mr.
Covitz's email?
A Yes.
Q And you received a copy of Mr. Covitz's email, did you
did you not?
A Yes.
MR. MORRIS: Can you scroll up a little bit, please?
BY MR. MORRIS:
Q And can you just read for Judge Jernigan your response
that you provided to Mr. Pearson, Mr. Covitz, and Mr. Sowin on
November 24th?
A (reading) No, do not.
Q You instructed the recipients of Mr. Covitz's email not to
sell the SKY securities as had been specifically instructed by

Mr. Seery, correct?

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Dondero - Direct 44
A Yes.
Q And you understood when you gave that instruction that the
people on the email were trying to execute trades that Mr.
Seery had authorized, correct?
A No. I no, that isn't how I would describe it.
MR. MORRIS: A second, Your Honor?
THE COURT: Okay.
(Pause.)
BY MR. MORRIS:
Q Sir, when you gave the instruction reflected in this
email, you knew that you were stopping trades that were
authorized and directed by Mr. Seery, correct?
A I don't think I I wasn't I wasn't sure at the
moment I did that. I didn't find out until later that it was
Seery who directed it.
MR. MORRIS: Can we please go back to the deposition
transcript, Debtor's Exhibit Z, at Page 42? Line 12.
BY MR. MORRIS:
Q Were you asked this question and did you give this answer?
"Q At the time that you gave the instruction, "No, do
not," you knew that you were stopping trades that had
been authorized and directed by Mr. Seery, correct?
"A Yes."

Did you give that answer to my question on Tuesday?

I'd like to clarify it, but yes, I did give that answer.

- Q Okay. You didn't speak with Mr. Seery before sending your instructions interfering with his trade, the trades that he had authorized, correct?
 - A No, I did not.

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- Q And you took no steps to seek the Debtor's consent before instructing the recipients of your email to stop executing the SKY transactions that had been authorized by Mr. Seery, correct?
- 9 | A I'm sorry. Can you repeat the question?
- Q You took no steps to seek the Debtor's consent before stepping in to stop the trades that Mr. Seery had authorized, correct?
- 13 | A I took other actions instead.
- 14 Q Okay. But you didn't seek the Debtor's consent? That's
 15 not one of the actions you took, right?
- 16 $\mid A \mid$ No, I educated the traders as to why it was inappropriate.
- 17 MR. MORRIS: I move to strike, Your Honor.
- 18 | THE COURT: Sustained.
- 19 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- Q Sir, did you seek the Debtor's consent before stepping in to stop the trades that Mr. Seery had authorized?
- 22 | A No, I did not seek consent.
- 23 | Q In response to your instruction, Mr. Pearson canceled all of the trades that Mr. Seery had authorized, correct?
- 25 | A Yes.

- 1 MR. MORRIS: Can we go back to the exhibit, please?
- 2 And if we could just scroll -- stop right there.
- 3 BY MR. MORRIS:
- 4 That's -- that's Mr. Pearson's response to your email,
- 5 confirming that he had canceled both the SKY and the AVAYA
- trades that had not yet been executed, correct? 6
- 7 Yes. Α
- 8 MR. MORRIS: Can we scroll to the response to that?
- 9 BY MR. MORRIS:
- 10 Is this your response?
- 11 Α Yes.
- 12 Can you read that aloud, please?
- 13 (reading) HFAM and DAF have instructed Highland in
- 14 writing not to sell any CLO underlying assets. There is
- 15 potential liability. Don't do it again, please.
- 16 The writings that you're referring to are the two letters
- 17 from NexPoint, Exhibits B and C that we just looked at,
- 18 correct?
- 19 Yeah. There might have been a third letter. I don't
- 20 know. But, yes, generally, those letters.
- 21 Q Okay. And at this juncture, the reference to potential
- 22 liability was a statement intended for Mr. Pearson. Is that
- 23 correct?
- 24 Um, I -- no. Pearson wouldn't have had any personal
- 25 liability. It was -- it was meant for the -- there was

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	Dond	lero - Dired	ct	47
potential lia	bility to the	Debtor or	to the compliance	
officers at t	he Debtor.			
MR.	MORRIS: Can	we go to P	age 45 of the deposit	ion
transcript, p	lease? Line	beginnir	ng at Line 11, through	18.
BY MR. MORRIS) :			
Q Did I asl	k these quest:	ions and di	d you give these answ	ers?
"Q Do	you see the	reference	e there in the latt	ter
portion	of your emai	l, 'There	is potential liabilit	Ξy.
Don't do	it again'?			
"A Yes				
"Q Who	was the int	ended reci	pient of that messag	ge?
"A At	this juncture	, it's Matt	Pearson, I believe."	
Q Did you	give those and	swers to my	questions on Tuesday	?
A Yeah. Th	hat's not inco	onsistent.		
MR.	MORRIS: Let	's go back	to the email, please.	
BY MR. MORRIS	:			
Q Mr. Sowin	n responded to	o your emai	l; is that right?	
MR.	MORRIS: Can	we scroll	up?	
BY MR. MORRIS	:			
Q Okay. Wh	ho's Mr. Sowi	n?		
A He's the	head trader.			
Q Who's he	employed by?			
A I believe	e he's employe	ed by HFAM :	but not the Debtor.	

Okay. So he's -- he's somebody who's employed by one of

the Advisors; is that right?

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- 12 Did you answer? I'm sorry.
- 13 No, I didn't answer. It's -- I don't know if you could 14 expressly say that from that email. Maybe we should read the 15 email.
- 16 MR. MORRIS: Let's just move on, Your Honor.
- 17 THE COURT: Okay.

18 BY MR. MORRIS:

- 19 A few days later, you learned -- you learned that Mr.
- 20 Seery was trying a workaround to effectuate the trades anyway,
- 21 correct?
- 22 I believe so.
- 23 Q Uh-huh. And when you learned that, you wrote to Thomas
- 24 Surgent; is that right?
- 25 A I -- I believe so.

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	Dondero - Direct 49
1	Q I don't I don't mean to this is not a test here.
2	MR. MORRIS: Can we just scroll up to the next email,
3	please? Okay. Stop right there.
4	BY MR. MORRIS:
5	Q When you when you learned that Mr. Seery was trying a
6	workaround, you wrote to Mr. Surgent when you learned that,
7	right?
8	A Yes.
9	Q And Mr. Surgent is an employee of the Debtor; is that
10	correct?
11	A I believe he's still the chief compliance officer of the
12	Debtor.
13	Q Okay. Now, as a factual matter, you never asked Mr. Seery
14	why he wanted to make these trades; isn't that right?
15	A I I did not.
16	Q Okay. And before the TRO was entered, there was nothing
17	that prevented you from picking up the phone and asking Mr.
18	Seery why he wanted to make these trades, correct?
19	A That's not true.
20	MR. MORRIS: One second, please, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Okay.
22	(Pause.)
23	MR. MORRIS: Can we go to Page 60 of the transcript?
24	Mr. Bonds says beginning at Line 14. There is an objection
25	there, Your Honor, and I would ask that the Court rule on the

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Dondero - Direct 50			
objection before I read from the transcript.			
THE COURT: Okay.			
MR. MORRIS: There you go.			
THE COURT: (sotto voce) (reading) Is there			
anything that you're aware of that prevented you from picking			
up the phone and asking Mr. Seery for his business			
justification for these trades prior to December 10.			
Objection, form.			
I overrule the objection to the form of that question.			
MR. MORRIS: Okay.			
BY MR. MORRIS:			
Q Mr. Dondero, were you asked this question and did you give			
this answer?			
"Q Is there anything that you're aware of that			
prevented you from picking up the phone and asking Mr.			
Seery for his business justification for these trades			
prior to December 10, 2010?			
"A No. I expressed my disapproval via email."			
Q Is that right?			
A I'd like to adjust that answer to the answer I just gave.			
Q Okay.			
MR. MORRIS: And I move to strike.			
BY MR. MORRIS:			
Q I'm just asking you if that's the answer you gave on			

Tuesday.

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Dondero - Direct 5	51
THE COURT: Sustained.	
THE WITNESS: Yes.	
BY MR. MORRIS:	
Q Thank you. Now, you wrote to Mr. Surgent because you	
wanted to remind him of his personal liability for regulator	ory
breaches and for doing things that aren't in the best inter	rest
of investors, correct?	
A Yes.	
Q And you actually thought about this and you because	you
didn't believe that Mr. Surgent had extra insurance and	
indemnities like Mr. Seery, right?	
A No.	
Q Didn't you testify to that the other day?	
A I don't remember, but that isn't the only reason.	
Q I didn't ask you if it was the only reason. Listen	
carefully to my question. Did you send this email because	you
because you wanted to remind him of his personal liability	ity
for regulatory breaches and for doing things that aren't in	n
the I apologize. Withdrawn.	
You did not believe at the time that you sent this ema	il
that he, Mr. Surgent, had insurance and indemnities like Mr	r.
Seery, correct?	
A Yes.	

Okay.

MR. MORRIS: Can we go back to the email, please?

- 1 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 2 | Q Can you just read the entirety of your email to Mr.
- 3 | Surgent out loud?
- 4 | A (reading) I understand Seery is working on a workaround
- 5 | to trade these securities anyway, trades that contradict
- 6 | investor desires and have no business purpose or investment
- 7 | rationale. You might want to remind him and yourself that the
- 8 chief compliance officer has personal liability.
- 9 | Q Okay. That's -- that's the message you wanted to convey
- 10 | to Mr. Surgent, right?
- 11 | A Yes.
- 12 | Q And, again, you never bothered to ask Mr. Seery what his
- 13 | businessperson -- purpose or investment rationale was,
- 14 || correct?
- 15 \parallel A I -- I didn't believe I could talk to him directly.
- 16 Q This is before the --
- 17 | A That's why I never picked up the phone.
- 18 | Q Okay. You intended to convey the message to Mr. Surgent
- 19 | that, by following Mr. Seery's orders to execute the trades,
- 20 | that Mr. Surgent faced personal liability, correct?
- 21 | A Yes, he does.
- 22 | Q And that's the message you wanted to send to him, right?
- 23 | A It's a true and accurate message, yes.
- 24 | Q Okay. Just a few days earlier, you also threatened Mr.
- 25 | Seery, right?

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Yes.

- Okay. And you see that it's dated November 24th there?
- 22 Right after we were discussing the pipeline. Or 23 right when we were working on the pipeline.

24 Okay.

25 MR. MORRIS: Can you scroll down a little bit, Case: 21-10219 Document: 16 Page: 168 Date Filed: 03/16/2021

Dondero - Direct

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1 | please?

- 2 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 3 | Q At 5:26 p.m., you sent Mr. Seery a text, correct?
- 4 | A Yes.

- Q Can you read that, please?
- 6 | A (reading) Be careful what you do. Last warning.
- 7 Q Okay. This was a warning telling Mr. Seery to stop
- 8 | selling assets out of the CLOs or the beneficial owners would
- 9 | take more significant action against him, correct?
- 10 A It was a general statement that what he was doing was
 11 regulatorily inappropriate and ethically inappropriate and he
- 12 | was in breach of the contracts he was operating.
- 13 | Q Neither you nor any entity owned or controlled by you are
- 14 | parties to the contracts you just referred to; isn't that
- 15 | correct?
- 16 A I believe they're indirectly parties to those contracts,
- 17 | especially when they're in default.
- 18 | Q Neither you nor any entity owned or controlled by you is a
- 19 | signatory to any CLO management contract pursuant to which the
- 20 | Debtor is a party, correct?
- 21 | A I -- I don't know and I don't want to make legal
- 22 | conclusions on that.
- 23 | Q Okay. At the deposition the other day, some of the things
- 24 | that you suggested the beneficial owners of the CLO interests
- 25 | might do against Mr. Seery and the Debtor are class action

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1 | lawsuits. Is that right?

A I -- I did not suggest the entities I control would do that. If anybody on this call were to call a class action lawsuit -- a class action law firm and tell them what's been going on with the CLOs, I think a class action law firm would file it on their own regard, not on the behalf of my entities.

MR. MORRIS: I move to strike, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Sustained.

BY MR. MORRIS:

- Q Let's talk about that cell phone. Okay? Until at least December 10th, the day the TRO was entered, you had a cell phone that was bought and paid by the Debtor, right?
- A Yes.

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- Q But sometime after December 10th, your phone was disposed of or thrown in the garbage; is that right?
- 16 | A Yes.
 - Q And you don't know when after December 10th the cell phone that was the Debtor's property was disposed of, right?
 - A I don't believe at that point it was the Debtor's property. I think I paid it off in full and the Debtor had announced that they were canceling everybody's cell phones so it was appropriate for me to get another one.
 - MR. MORRIS: I move to strike, Your Honor.
- 24 | THE COURT: Sustained.
- 25 MR. BONDS: Your Honor, at some point, I mean, Mr.

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1 | Morris just ought to go on and testify.

MR. MORRIS: No, this is Mr. Dondero's testimony,
Your Honor. He gave it the other day. I'm just asking him to

4 | confirm it, basically.

THE COURT: Okay. I overrule the objection, if any there was, on the part of Mr. Bonds.

| BY MR. MORRIS:

- Q Sometime after December 10th, the cell phone that prior to that time had been owned and paid for by the Debtor was thrown in the garbage or otherwise disposed of, correct?
- 11 | A Yes.

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- 12 | Q And you don't know when after December 10th that was -13 | the phone was disposed of, correct?
 - A It was on or about that date, I'm sure.
 - Q Well, we know it was after December 10th, right?
- 16 \parallel A Okay. Or about that date.
- 17 | Q You testified the other day that you just don't know who
 18 | made the decision to throw your phone away, right?
- 19 A I could find out, but I don't know. I would have to talk
 20 to employees.
 - Q Did you make any request of the Debtor since your deposition to try to find out the answer as to who made the decision to throw your phone away?
- 24 | A No.
- 25 | Q How did you learn that your phone was thrown away?

- A As I testified, it's standard operating procedures every time a senior executive gets a new phone.
- 3 Q Hmm. You don't know exactly who threw the phone away; is 4 that right?
- 5 A No, but I can find out.
- 6 Q Okay. I'm just asking -- I'm not asking you to find out.
- 7 | I'm just asking you if you know. Do you know who threw your
- 8 | phone away?
- 9 | A No.
- 10 | Q Do you know who made the decision to throw your phone
- 11 | away?
- 12 A It -- there wasn't a decision. It was standard operating
- 13 | procedure.
- 14 MR. MORRIS: I move to strike.
- 15 | THE COURT: Sustained.
- 16 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 17 | Q You and Mr. Ellington disposed of your phones at the same 18 | time, correct?
- 19 | A I don't have specific awareness regarding what Mr.
- 20 | Ellington did with his phone.
- 21 | Q It never occurred to you to get the Debtor's consent
- 22 | before throwing the phone that they had purchased away, right?
- 23 | A I'm not permitted to talk to the Debtor.
- 24 | Q Sir, it never occurred to you to get the Debtor's consent
- 25 | before throwing the phone away, correct?

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A I'm going to stick with the answer I just gave.
MR. MORRIS: Can we go to Page 75 of the transcript?
Lines 12 through 15. There is an objection there, Your Honor.
I would respectfully request that the Court rule on the
objection before I read the testimony.
THE COURT: Okay. Starting at Line 12?
MR. MORRIS: 12.
THE COURT: (sotto voce) (reading) Did it ever
occur to you to get the Debtor's consent before doing this?
Objection, form.
That objection is overruled.
BY MR. MORRIS:
Q All right. Mr. Dondero, did you give this answer to my
question on Tuesday?
"Q Did it ever occur to you to get the Debtor's
consent before doing this?
"A No."
A Yes, I gave that testimony.
Q Okay. And you also had the phone number changed from the
Debtor's account to your own personal account; is that right?
A The phone number changed? The phone number stayed the
same.

But you had the number changed from the Debtor's account

The Debtor said they wouldn't pay for it anymore.

to your own personal account, correct?

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Dondero - Direct 59
else could I change it to?
MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I move to strike. It's a
very simple question.
THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. MORRIS:
Q I'll ask it one more time, Mr. Dondero. You had the phone
number changed from the Debtor's account to your personal
account, correct?
A I didn't change the number. I had the billing changed to
my personal account versus the company account.
Q And you never asked the Debtor for permission to do that,
correct?
A No.
Q And you never told Debtor you were doing that, correct?
A No.
Q And nobody ever told Mr. Seery or anybody at my firm that
the phone was being thrown in the garbage, correct?
A Well,
MR. BONDS: To the extent he knows.
THE WITNESS: Yeah. I have no idea. But I didn't.
BY MR. MORRIS:
Q You didn't believe it was necessary to give the Debtor
notice that you were taking the phone number for your own
personal account and throwing the phone in the garbage,

correct?

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Dondero - Direct
                                                            60
1
        Correct.
    Α
2
        The phone --
 3
             MR. BONDS: Your Honor, I'm going to object.
 4
    Mr. Dondero did not testify he personally threw the phone in
 5
    the garbage.
             MR. MORRIS: Withdrawn.
 6
 7
             THE COURT: Okay.
    BY MR. MORRIS:
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 9
        Mr. Dondero, the phone was in Highland's offices on
10
    December 10th, the date the TRO was in effect, correct?
11
        I -- I don't -- I -- I don't know. You know, I don't
12
    know. It's -- I remember going over to -- well, anyway, I --
13
    I don't know. We'll leave it at that.
14
             MR. MORRIS: Can we go to Exhibit G, please?
    BY MR. MORRIS:
15
16
        Who's Jason Rothstein, while we wait?
17
        Jason, Jason is our -- is the Highland head of technology.
18
        Okay. And did you text with him from time to time? On or
19
    about December 10th?
20
        Yes.
21
        Okay.
22
             MR. MORRIS: Can we just scroll up a little bit?
23
    BY MR. MORRIS:
24
        Is that Mr. Rothstein there?
25
        Yes. Yeah.
    Α
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- Q Okay. And do you see that there's a text message that you sent to him on December 10th, right at the top? Can you read
- 3 | -- can you read the text message Mr. Rothstein --
 - A He sent that to me. At the top.
- 5 Q I apologize. Thank you for the correction. Can you read
- 6 | what Mr. Rothstein told you on December 10th?
- 7 | A That my old phone is in the top drawer of Tara's desk.
- 8 0 And who's Tara?
- 9 \parallel A My assistant.
- 10 | Q Is she still your assistant today?
- 11 | A Yes.

- 12 \parallel Q And has she been serving as your assistant since the TRO
- 13 | was entered into on December 10th?
- 14 | A Yes.
- 15 | Q Okay. Is it fair to say that you were informed on
- 16 | December 10th that the phone was not thrown in the garbage,
- 17 | had not been disposed of, but was instead sitting in Tara's
- 18 | desk?
- 19 A As of that moment, yes.
- 20 | Q Okay. And it's also fair to say that, as of December
- 21 || 10th, Mr. Rothstein didn't take it upon himself to throw your
- 22 | old phone in the garbage, right?
- $23 \parallel A$ Not as of that moment. But like I said, I can find out
- 24 \parallel how it was disposed of.
- 25 | Q If you were curious to do that, would you have done that

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1 | before today?

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- A I haven't been curious.
- Q Thank you very much. Someone you can't identify made the decision after December 10th to throw the phone in the garbage without asking the Debtor for permission or seeking the

6 Debtor's consent, correct?

MR. BONDS: I'm going to object, Your Honor. To the extent that the witness knows, he can answer.

THE COURT: I -- I didn't hear --

THE WITNESS: I don't know.

THE COURT: I didn't hear what your objection was, Mr. Bonds. Repeat.

MR. BONDS: Your Honor, my objection was along the lines of to the extent that the witness knows, he could testify, but if he doesn't know, he doesn't need to speculate.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I don't hear an objection there, but go ahead, Mr. Dondero, if you have knowledge and can answer the question.

THE WITNESS: I don't know.

BY MR. MORRIS:

- Q Do you recall that the Debtor subsequently gave notice to you to vacate its offices and to return its cell phone?
- 23 | A I don't know.
- 24 | Q Did you ever --
- 25 | A I know I -- I know I was told to vacate the offices. I

- 1 | didn't see the specific --
- 2 | Q Uh-huh. Your lawyer -- your lawyers never told that
- 3 Debtor that the cell phone had been disposed of or thrown in
- 4 | the garbage, consistent with company practice, right?
- 5 | A I don't know.
- 6 | MR. MORRIS: Can we put up Exhibit K, please?
- 7 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 8 | Q This is the letter that my firm sent to your lawyer on
- 9 December 23rd. Do you see that?
- 10 | A Yeah, I see it.
- 11 | Q Okay.
- 12 MR. MORRIS: Can we scroll down a little bit? Keep
- 13 going. Okay. Stop right there.
- 14 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 15 \parallel Q Do you see that it says that, as a result of the conduct
- 16 | described above, that the Debtor "has concluded that Mr.
- 17 | Dondero's presence at the HCMLP office suite and his access to
- 18 | all telephonic and information services provided by HCMLP are
- 19 | too disruptive"?
- 20 A Yeah, I see it.
- $21 \parallel Q$ And this is the letter that gave you notice that you had
- 22 | to vacate the premises by December 30th, correct?
- 23 | A I believe so.
- 24 MR. MORRIS: Can we scroll down a little bit?
- 25 | BY MR. MORRIS:

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- 1 | Q You see at the bottom there's a reference to a defined 2 | term of "cell phones"?
 - | A Yes.

- 4 | Q And it says that the Debtor "will also terminate Mr.
- 5 | Dondero's cell phone plan and those cell phone plans
- 6 | associated with parties providing personal services to Mr.
- 7 | Dondero." Do you see that?
- 8 | A Yes. Yeah.
- 9 | Q Have I read that accurately?
- 10 | A Yes.
- 11 | Q And then my colleagues went on to write, "HCMLP demands
- 12 | that Mr. Dondero immediately turn over the cell phones to
- 13 | HCMLP by delivering them to you, Mr. Lynn." Do you see that?
- 14 | A Yes.
- 15 | Q Have I read that accurately?
- 16 | A Yes.
- 17 | Q The last sentence on the page begins, "The cell phones
- 18 | and."
- 19 MR. MORRIS: And let's scroll down further.
- 20 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 21 \parallel Q \parallel "The cell phones and the accounts are property of HCMLP.
- 22 | HCMLP further demands that Mr. Dondero refrain from deleting
- 23 \parallel or wiping any information or messages on the cell phone.
- 24 | HCMLP, as the owner of the account and cell phones, intends to
- 25 | recover all information related to the cell phones and

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- accounts, and reserves the right to use the business-related information." Have I read that accurately?
- $3 \parallel A \quad Yes.$
- 4 | Q Okay. We were a couple of weeks too late, huh?
- 5 A It sounds like it.
- 6 Q Yeah. Because the phones were already in the garbage, 7 | right?
- 8 | A Yes.
- 9 Q Uh-huh. But that's not what Mr. Lynn told the Debtor on 10 your behalf, right?
- 11 | A I don't know.
- 12 | Q Mr. Lynn -- all right. Let's -- let's see what Mr. Lynn 13 | said.
- 14 MR. MORRIS: Can we go to Exhibit U, please?
- 15 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 16 Q It took Mr. Lynn six days to write a one-paragraph letter
 17 in response, right? December 29th, he responded?
- 18 | MR. MORRIS: Can we scroll down a bit?
- 19 | BY MR. MORRIS:

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Q Let me read beginning with the second sentence of the first substantive paragraph. "We are at present not sure of the location of the cell phone issued to Mr. Dondero by the Debtor, but we are not prepared to turn it over without ensuring the privacy of the attorney-client communications." And then he goes on.

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	Have I read that correctly?
A	Yes.
Q	Okay. So Mr. Lynn didn't say anything about the phone
being thrown in the garbage, right?	
A	No.
Q	He didn't say that it was disposed of, did he?
A	No.
Q	He didn't refer to any company practice or policy, right?
A	No.
Q	Mr. Lynn's not a liar, is he?
A	No, he's not.
Q	He's a decent and honest professional. Wouldn't you agree
with that?	
A	Yes.
Q	And is it fair to say that he conveyed only the
information that he had at the time?	
A	I don't know.
Q	Do you have any reason to believe that Mr. Lynn would
withhold from the Debtor the information that the cell phone	
had been thrown in the garbage, consistent with company	

No, I don't believe he would withhold whatever he knew.

Q All right. Let's talk about -- let's talk about other

matters. You do know, sir, do you not, that the Debtor is

subject to the Bankruptcy Court's jurisdiction?

practice?

| A Yes.

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- 2 | Q Okay. And we just saw in the December 23rd letter that
- 3 | the Debtor demanded that you vacate their offices a week
- 4 | later, right?
- $5 \parallel A \quad \text{Yes.}$
- 6 Q And you knew that at or around the time the letter was
- 7 sent on December 23rd, correct?
- 8 | A I -- I don't remember when I knew.
- 9 Q Well, in fact, in fact, you or through counsel asked for
- 10 | an accommodation and asked for an extension of time to
- 11 | December 31st; isn't that right?
- 12 \parallel A I had to pack up 30 years of stuff in three days. I -- I
- 13 | know we asked for some forbearance. I don't think we got any.
- 14 | I don't remember the details. I don't understand why it's
- 15 | important.
- 16 | Q Okay. It was actually -- withdrawn. The Debtor actually
- 17 | gave you seven days' notice, right? They sent the letter on
- 18 | December 23rd and asked you to vacate on December 30th,
- 19 || correct?
- 20 | A I don't -- I don't remember. But, again, I think the
- 21 | initial response was it was inconsistent with shared services
- 22 | agreement. No Highland employees are coming into the office
- 23 | anyway. So kicking me out of my office was -- seemed
- 24 | vindictive and overreaching. And we tried to get some, you
- 25 | know, forbearance.

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	Dondero - Direct 68
1	Q Okay.
2	MR. MORRIS: I move to strike, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Sustained.
4	BY MR. MORRIS:
5	Q Mr. Dondero, you were given seven days' notice before
6	before you were going to be barred from the Debtor's office,
7	correct?
8	A I don't know.
9	Q Okay.
10	MR. MORRIS: Can we go back to Exhibit K, please?
11	Oh, actually, it's okay.
12	BY MR. MORRIS:
13	Q We just read, actually, the piece from the Debtor's letter
14	of December 23rd barring you from the Debtor's office. Do you
15	remember that? And we can go back and look at it if you want.
16	A Yes.
17	Q Was there anything ambiguous that you recall about the
18	Debtor's demand that you not enter their offices after
19	December 30th?
20	A Ambiguous? I can tell you what my understanding was or I
21	can tell you what the letter says. What would you like to
22	know?
23	Q I'd just like to know if, as you sit here right now, you
24	believe there was anything ambiguous about the Debtor's demand
25	that you vacate the offices as of December 30th?

1 A I mean, I did vacate the offices as of December 30th.

- Q Correct. And you knew that -- and you were complying with the Debtor's demand you do that, right?
- 4 | A Well, with the Court's demand, I guess.
- Q Okay. And it's your understanding that you would not be permitted in the Debtor's offices after that time, correct?
- 7 | A Um, (pause), uh, I don't know how to answer that question.
- 8 | I knew I wouldn't be residing in the offices anymore. But for
- 9 | legitimate business purposes, to visit the people at NexPoint
- 10 | who were in the office, since there are no Highland people in
- 11 | the office, or to handle a deposition, you know, there was
- 12 | nothing I thought inappropriate about that.
- 13 | Q Did the Debtor tell you that they would allow you to enter
- 14 | the offices any time you just believed that it would be
- 15 | appropriate to do that?
- 16 | A I used my business judgment.
- 17 MR. MORRIS: I move to strike.
- 18 | BY MR. MORRIS:

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- 19 | Q I'm asking you a very --
- 20 | THE COURT: Sustained.
- 21 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 22 | Q -- specific question, sir. Did the Debtor ever tell you
- 23 | that they -- that you would be permitted to enter their
- 24 | offices after December 30th if you, in your own personal
- 25 | discretion, believed it to be appropriate?

- 1 | A No.
- 2 Q Did the Debtor provide you any exception to their demand
- 3 | that you vacate the offices, without access, by and after
- 4 | December 30th?
- 5 A I always do what I think is appropriate and in the best
- 6 | interests. I don't know. I didn't know the specifics of the
- 7 Debtor's -- okay, yeah, what the specifics of the Debtor was.
- 8 | Q Despite the unambiguous nature of the Debtor's demands
- 9 | letter, on Tuesday you just walked right into the Debtor's
- 10 | office and sat for the deposition, correct?
- 11 | A I believe that was reasonable, yes.
- 12 | Q Okay. But you didn't -- you didn't have the Debtor's
- 13 | approval to do that, correct?
- 14 | A We didn't have technology to do it anywhere else, so if
- 15 | the deposition was going to occur, it had to occur there.
- 16 | Q Sir, --
- 17 MR. MORRIS: Move to strike.
- 18 | THE COURT: Sustained.
- 19 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 20 \parallel Q And I ask you to just listen very carefully. And if it's
- 21 | not clear to you, please let me know. You did not have the
- 22 Debtor's approval to enter their offices on Tuesday to give
- 23 | your deposition, correct?
- 24 | A No.
- 25 | Q And you did not even bother to ask the Debtor for

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- 1 | permission, correct?
 - A I'm prohibited from contacting them, so no, I did not.
- 3 | Q Okay. Let's talk about other events that occurred after
- 4 | the entry of the TRO. We talked earlier about how you
- 5 | interfered with Mr. Seery's trading activities on behalf of
- 6 | the CLOs around Thanksgiving. Do you remember that?
- 7 | A Yes.

- 8 Q But after the TRO was entered, the K&L Gates Clients also
- 9 | interfered with the Debtor's trading activities, correct?
- 10 | A No.
- MR. MORRIS: Can we go to Exhibit K, please? Can we start at the first page? And scroll down just a bit.
- 13 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 14 | Q Do you see there's an explanation there about the Debtor's
- 15 | management of CLOs?
- 16 | A Yes.
- 17 | Q And there's a recitation of the history that we talked
- 18 | about earlier, where around Thanksgiving you intervened to
- 19 | block those trades?
- 20 | A Yes.
- 21 | Q And then the next paragraph refers to the prior motion
- 22 | that was brought by the CLO entities? I mean, the K&L Gates
- 23 | entities, right?
- 24 | A Yes.
- 25 | Q And you were aware of that motion at the time it was made,

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	Dondero - Direct 72
rigl	nt?
A	Yes.
Q	And you were supportive of the making of that motion,
righ	ht?
A	Supportive? Yes.
	MR. MORRIS: And scroll down to the next paragraph,
plea	ase.
BY N	MR. MORRIS:
Q	Okay. So, my colleague wrote that, "On December 22nd,
2020	O, employees of NPA and HCMFA notified the Debtor that they
wou!	ld not settle the CLO sale of the AVAYA and SKY
seci	urities." Have I read that right?
A	Yes.
Q	And that took place six days after the motion that the
Cou	rt characterized as frivolous was denied on December 16th?
A	Yes. I wasn't aware of that, for what that's worth.
Q	Okay. You personally instructed the employees
with	ndrawn. NPA that refers to NexPoint, correct?
A	Yes.
Q	That's an entity you own and control, right?
A	I largely.

Yes.

And that's one of the Advisors we defined earlier, right?

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| A Yes.

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Q And you personally instructed, on or about December 22nd,

3 | 2020, employees of those Advisors to stop doing the trades

that Mr. Seery had authorized with respect SKY and AVAYA,

5 | right?

6 A Yeah. Maybe we're splitting hairs here, but I instructed

7 | them not to trade them. I never gave instructions not to

8 | settle trades that occurred. But that's a different ball of

9 | wax.

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10 | Q Okay. But you did instruct them not to execute trades

11 | that had not been made yet, right?

12 | A Yeah. Trades that I thought were inappropriate, for no

13 | business purpose, I -- I told them not to execute.

14 | Q Okay. You actually learned that Mr. Seery wanted to

effectuate these trades the Friday before, right?

16 | A I don't know, but what did I do? When did I know it?

17 | What did I do? When I knew things are inappropriate, I

18 | reacted immediately. I don't -- I don't -- whenever --

19 | whenever I found out about inappropriate things, I reacted to

20 \parallel the best of my ability.

Q Okay.

MR. MORRIS: I move to strike, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Sustained.

24 Mr. Dondero, I'm going to -- I'm going to interject some

25 | instructions once again here. Remember we talked about early

on, and I know you've testified before, but I'll repeat it:
You need to just give direct yes or no answers.

And let me just say that we see witnesses all the time do what you're doing here, and that is they feel they need to say more than yes or no. They feel the need to clarify or supplement the yes or no answer they give. And just to remind you how this works, your lawyer, Mr. Bonds, is going to be given the opportunity when Mr. Morris is through to ask you all the questions he wants, and that will be your chance to clarify yes and no answers to the extent he asks you to revisit certain of these questions and answers. Okay?

So I'm going to remind you once again: yes or no or direct -- you know, other appropriate direct answers. Mr. Bonds can let you clarify later. All right?

Mr. Morris, continue.

MR. MORRIS: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.

Can we please put up on the screen Exhibit L? And at the, I guess, the bottom of Page 1.

19 | BY MR. MORRIS:

Q This is an email string. And --

MR. MORRIS: Go to the email below that, please.

Yeah. Okay. Right there.

23 | BY MR. MORRIS:

Q This is an email from Mr. Seery dated December 18th at (garbled) :30 p.m. Do you see that?

1 | A Yes.

- 2 | Q And in the substantive portion of his email, continuing on
- 3 | to the next page, he's giving instructions to sell certain SKY
- 4 | and AVAYA securities that are held by CLOs, correct?
 - || A Yes.

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- Q And Mr. Sowin forwarded this email to you, right?
- 7 | A Yes.
- 8 MR. MORRIS: If we can scroll up.
- 9 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 10 \parallel Q And you forwarded it to Mr. Ellington, right? I'm sorry.
- 11 | Let's just give Ms. Canty a chance.
- 12 MR. MORRIS: Keep scrolling up.
- 13 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 14 | Q So, Mr. Sowin forwarded it to you at 3:34 p.m. Do you see
- 15 | that?
- 16 | A Yes.
- 17 | Q And if we scroll up, you turn around and give it to Mr.
- 18 | Ellington a few minutes later, right?
- 19 | A Yes.
- 20 | Q So that you and Mr. Ellington and Mr. Sowin are all aware
- 21 | that Mr. Seery wants to sell AVAYA and SKY securities on
- 22 | behalf of the CLOs, right?
- 23 | A Yes.
- 24 | Q Why did you decide to forward this email to Mr. Ellington?
- 25 | A Ellington's role has been of settlement counsel that

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supposedly everybody is able to talk to to try and bridge some kind of settlement. Ellington, I thought, should be aware of things that would make settlement more difficult or create liabilities for the Debtor. And so I thought it was appropriate for him to know.

O Okay. This is the email that caused you to put a stop to

- Q Okay. This is the email that caused you to put a stop to the trades that Mr. Seery wanted to effectuate, correct?
- A This is the -- I'm sorry. Ask the question again. This is the email that what?
- Q This is -- this is how you learned that Mr. Seery wanted to effectuate rates in AVAYA and SKY securities, right?
- 12 | A I -- I learned about it pretty early on of him trading it.
- 13 | I don't know if it was this email or -- or one of the others.
- 14 | But yes, it was from -- it was from Joe Sowin.
 - Q And you would agree with me, would you not, that you personally instructed the employees of the Advisors not to execute the very trades that Mr. Seery identifies in this
- 19 | A Yes.

email, correct?

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- 20 Q At no time after December 10th, when the TRO was entered
 21 into, did you instruct the employees of the Funds that you own
 22 and control not to interfere or impede the Debtor's management
 23 of the CLOs, correct?
- MR. BONDS: Can you repeat the question? I'm sorry.

 25 BY MR. MORRIS:

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- Q At no time after December 10th, when the TRO was entered,
 did Mr. Dondero instruct any employee of either of the
 Advisors that he owns and controls not to interfere or impede
 with the Debtor's business and management of the CLOs,
- 5 | correct?

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- 6 A I did not.
 - Q Okay. Neither you nor anybody that you know of ever provided a copy of the TRO to the employees of the Advisors that you own and control, correct?
- 10 | A I don't know.
 - Q Okay. After the TRO was entered, the K -- after the TRO was entered, and after the hearing on December 16th, the K&L Gates Clients sent three more letters to the Debtor, right?
- 14 || A Yes.
- 15 | Q Okay.
- MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, those are Exhibits M as in Mary, N as in Nancy, and X as in x-ray.
- 18 | THE COURT: Okay.
 - MR. MORRIS: Unless the witness thinks there is a need to look at them specifically -- oh, let me just ask a couple of questions.
- 22 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- Q Mr. Dondero, in those letters, it's your understanding
 that the K&L Gates Clients again requested that the Debtor not
 trade any securities on behalf of the CLOs, right?

1 | A Yes.

- 2 | Q And it's your understanding that in those letters the K&L
- 3 | Gates Clients suggested that they might seek to terminate the
- 4 | CLO management agreements to which the Debtor was a party,
- 5 | correct?
- 6 | A I don't know specifically, but that wouldn't surprise me.
- 7 | Q Okay.
- 8 | A So, --
- 9 Q Is it your understanding that the K&L Gates Clients also
- 10 | sent the letter a Debtor -- the Debtor a letter in which they
- 11 | asserted that your eviction from the offices might cause them
- 12 | damages and harm?
- 13 A I know there was objections to me -- I assume so. I don't
- 14 | know specifically.
- 15 | Q And you were aware of these letters at the time that they
- 16 | were being sent, right?
- 17 | A I'm sorry, what?
- 18 | Q You were aware of these letters at the time they were
- 19 | being sent by the K&L Gates Clients, right?
- 20 A Generally, yes.
- 21 Q And you were generally supportive of the sending of those
- 22 | letters, right?
- 23 | A I'm always supportive of doing what we believe is the
- 24 | right thing, yes.
- 25 | Q And in this case, you were supportive of the sending of

1 | these three letters, correct?

A I -- yes.

- Q In fact, you pushed and encouraged the chief compliance officer and the general counsel to send these letters, right?
- 5 A I push them to do the right thing. I didn't push them 6 specifically.
 - Q Okay. At the time the letters were sent, you were aware that the K&L Gates Clients had filed that motion that was heard on the 16th of December, correct?
- 10 | A Yes.
 - Q And you were aware that they advanced the very same -withdrawn. You're aware that in the letters they advance some
 of the very same arguments that Judge Jernigan had dismissed
 as frivolous just six days earlier, right?
 - A I wasn't at the hearing. I don't know if it was the same arguments or similar arguments. I -- I can't -- I can't corroborate the similarity or contrast the differences between the two.
 - Q All right. So it's fair to say, then, that you were supportive of the sending of these letters, you were aware of the December 16 argument, but you didn't take the time to see whether or not any of the arguments being advanced in the letters were consistent or any different from the arguments that were made at the December 16th hearing, correct?

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- 1 | that fundamentally Seery's behavior was wrong.
- 2 Q You never instructed the K&L Gates Clients to withdraw the
- 3 | three letters that were sent after December 10th, correct?
 - A No.

- 5 | Q And you're aware that the Debtor had demanded that those
- 6 | letters be withdrawn or it would seek a temporary restraining
- 7 | order against the K&L Gates Clients, correct?
- 8 A I'm not aware of the back and forth.
- 9 | Q Okay. Let's talk about your communications with Mr.
- 10 | Ellington and Mr. Leventon. You communicated with them on
- 11 | numerous occasions after December 16th, correct?
- 12 | A No.
- 13 | Q No, you didn't communicate with them many times after
- 14 | December 10th?
- 15 A You're lumping in Ellington and Isaac, and numerous times
- 16 | is a bad clarifier, so the answer is no.
- 17 | Q I appreciate that. You communicated many times with Mr.
- 18 | Ellington after December 10th, right?
- 19 | A Not -- not outside shared services, pot plan, and him
- 20 | being the go-between between me and Seery. I would say
- 21 | virtually none.
- 22 | Q Okay. On Saturday, December 12th, two days after the
- 23 | temporary restraining order was entered against you, Mr.
- 24 | Ellington was involved in discussions with your personal
- 25 counsel about who would serve as a witness at the upcoming

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	Dondero - Direct 81
Dece	ember 16th hearing, correct?
A	I don't I don't remember.
Q	Let's see if we can refresh your recollection.
	MR. MORRIS: Can we please put up Exhibit P? Can we
scro	oll down? Okay.
BY N	MR. MORRIS:
Q	Do you see where Mr. Lynn writes you an email on Saturday,
Dece	ember 12th, and he says, among other things, it looks like
tria	al?
A	Yes.
Q	And then if we scroll up a little bit, he wrote further,
"Tha	at said, we must have a witness now." Have I read that
accı	urately?
A	Yes.
Q	Okay.
	MR. MORRIS: Can we scroll back up?
BY N	MR. MORRIS:
Q	And this is Mr. Ellington's response, right?
A	Yes.
Q	Can you read Mr. Ellington's response for Judge Jernigan?
A	(reading) It will be J.P. Sevilla. I'll tell him that he
need	ds to contact you first thing in the morning.
Q	Is it your testimony that this email relates to
with	ndrawn. Mr. Ellington is not your personal lawyer, right?

No. Mr. Ellington has been functioning as settlement

23 BY MR. MORRIS:

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There's an email from Douglas Draper, do you see that, on December 16th?

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 \parallel A Yes.

- 2 | Q So this is after the TRO was entered into, right?
- 3 | A I believe so.
- 4 | Q And Mr. Draper represents Get Good and Dugaboy; is that 5 | right?
- 6 A I believe so.
- 7 \parallel Q And he was new to the case at that moment in time, right?
- 8 | A On or about, I believe so.
- 9 Q And he was looking to -- he was looking for a joint
 10 meeting among all of the lawyers representing your personal
- 11 | interests, right?
- 12 A No. I think he was trying to coordinate -- coordinate or
- 13 | understand whatever. But not everybody -- he doesn't just
- 14 | talk to lawyers around my interests. I mean, and he hasn't
- 15 | sought agreements with just lawyers reflecting my interests.
- 16 | Q You forwarded Mr. Draper's email to Mr. Ellington, right?
- 17 | A Yes.
- 18 | Q But you can't remember why you did that, right, or at
- 19 | least -- withdrawn. You couldn't remember as of Tuesday's
- 20 deposition why you forwarded this email to Mr. Ellington,
- 21 || right?
- 22 A Not specifically. But, again, Ellington is settlement
- 23 | counsel.
- MR. MORRIS: I move to strike, Your Honor, after the
- 25 | initial phrase "Not specifically."

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Dondero - Direct 84
THE COURT: Sustained.
MR. MORRIS: Can we scroll up a little bit, please?
BY MR. MORRIS:
Q Mr. Lynn responded initially with a reference to the
assumption that a particular lawyer was with K&L Gates, right?
A Yes.
MR. MORRIS: And if we could scroll up a little bit.
BY MR. MORRIS:
Q That's where you forward this email to Mr. Ellington,
right?
A Yes.
Q And can you read to Judge Jernigan what you wrote at 1:33
p.m.?
A (reading) I'm going to need you to provide leadership
here.
Q But at least as of Tuesday's deposition, you couldn't
remember why you needed Mr. Ellington to provide leadership,
right?
A Correct. Nor if he did.
MR. MORRIS: I move to strike the latter portion of
the answer, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. MORRIS:
Q So you have no

(Echoing.)

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	Dondero - Direct 85
1	MR. MORRIS: We're getting
2	THE WITNESS: Can I can I hold can I hold on
3	for one second here? Can I just put you guys on mute, please?
4	MR. MORRIS: Sure.
5	(Pause.)
6	THE COURT: All right.
7	THE CLERK: John, there's some feedback again. I'm
8	sorry.
9	MR. MORRIS: That's okay.
10	THE COURT: Mr. Bonds,
11	MR. MORRIS: We lost Mr
12	THE COURT: Mr. Bonds, what's going on?
13	MR. MORRIS: We've lost the screen
14	THE COURT: You know you can't counsel your client in
15	the middle of court testimony. I thought maybe Mr. Dondero
16	had some non-legal thing going on in the background. Mr.
17	Bonds?
18	MR. BONDS: Your Honor, I I did not in any way
19	counsel Mr. Dondero.
20	THE COURT: Okay. Well, I'll take your
21	representation on that. Are we ready to go forward?
22	MR. MORRIS: I'll readily accept Mr. Bonds'
23	representation as well, Your Honor.
24	THE COURT: Okay.
25	MR. MORRIS: But I'd ask that it not happen again.

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	Dondero - Direct 86	
1	THE COURT: Well, fair enough. I think Mr. Bonds	
2	understands.	
3	BY MR. MORRIS:	
4	Q Mr. Dondero, you have no recollection of why you forwarded	
5	this email to Mr. Ellington and why you told him you needed	
6	him to provide leadership, correct?	
7	A Correct.	
8	MR. MORRIS: And if we can scroll up, can we just see	
9	how Mr. Ellington responded?	
10	BY MR. MORRIS:	
11	Q All right. And can you just read for Judge Jernigan what	
12	Mr. Ellington said on December 16th in response to your	
13	statement that you're going to need him to provide leadership	
14	here?	
15	A (reading) On it.	
16	Q Thank you. In your deposition, you testified without	
17	qualification that Scott Ellington and Isaac Leventon did not	
18	participate in the drafting of a joint interest or mutual	
19	defense agreement. Do you recall that testimony?	
20	A Yes, as far as I knew.	
21	Q And you also testified that you never discussed with	
22	either of them the topic of a joint defense or mutual defense	

Correct. That was Draper.

agreement; is that right?

MR. MORRIS: Can we put up Exhibit 11, please? apologize. It's Exhibit W. Okay. Can we stop right there? BY MR. MORRIS:

- This is an email between some of your counsel and Mr. Ellington. Do you see that?
- Yes. Α

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- And a common interest agreement is attached to the communication. Is that a fair reading of the portion of the exhibit that's on the screen?
- A Yes.
- MR. MORRIS: And can we scroll to the top of the exhibit, please?
- 13 BY MR. MORRIS:
- 14 And do you see that there is an email exchange between Mr. 15 Ellington and Mr. Leventon concerning the common interest 16 agreement?
- 17 Yes.
- So it's your testimony that this email may exist 19 but you had no idea that Mr. Ellington and Mr. Leventon were 20 working with your lawyers to draft a common interest 21 agreement? Is that your testimony?
 - I wasn't part of this. It looks to me like they were just included in a -- a final draft. And, again, Ellington is settlement counsel. I -- but I don't want to speculate why or what they were doing.

Q Do you remember that I asked you a few questions the other day about Multi-Strat financial statements and whether or not you'd ever given -- you'd ever received any of those documents from Mr. Ellington and Mr. Leventon?

A Yes.

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Q Okay. And you testified under oath that you never got any financial information, including balance sheets, concerning

9 A I -- hmm. I -- I don't remember. Yeah, I don't remember.

10 | I may have to clarify that, but I don't remember.

Multi-Strat from either of those lawyers, correct?

Q You testified under oath the other day that you wouldn't even think to ask them for financial information relating to Multi-Strat because it's not natural for them to have it, right?

A I -- I'm sorry.

THE WITNESS: Your Honor, do I just have to answer these questions yes or no, or is that the -- can I clarify at all, or can I --

THE COURT: Well, I mean, if the question simply directs a yes or no answer, that's correct, you just answer yes or no. And I think this one did.

Again, your lawyer is going to have the chance to do follow-up examination later.

24 | BY MR. MORRIS:

Q So let me try again. During your deposition, you

Appx. 191

testified under oath without qualification that you never got
any financial information, including balance sheets,
concerning Multi-Strat from Scott Ellington or Isaac Leventon,
correct?

- A I believe I might have misspoken there.
- Q Okay. But that was your testimony the other day, right?
- | A Yes.

- Q And today, you believe you might have gotten that information from them, right?
 - A Only because Ellington was supposed to be the go-between and I couldn't go directly to somebody. But he wouldn't normally have that information, which is what I was saying.

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I have an exhibit that's not on the Debtor's exhibit list, and I was going to use it for impeachment purposes to establish the fact that Mr. Ellington and Mr. Leventon in fact gave to Mr. Dondero, after December 10th, financial information concerning Multi-Strat, which Mr. Dondero had previously denied receiving. May I -- may I use that document to impeach Mr. Dondero?

THE COURT: You may.

MR. BONDS: Your Honor, I'm going to object. This is pretty clearly something that should have been disclosed and it wasn't.

THE COURT: Well, he says it's purely to impeach the testimony that Mr. Dondero just now gave. So we'll -- we'll

see the document and, you know, I'll either agree with that being impeachment or not. So, he may proceed.

MR. BONDS: Your Honor, I think that the testimony

-- Your Honor, I'm sorry. I think that the testimony that was

(inaudible) given was that he thought that he may have talked

to Scott or Isaac, not that he did not.

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, if I may, the testimony the other day was unequivocal and unambiguous that not only didn't he get this information from the two lawyers, but that he had no reason to believe he would ever get the information from those two lawyers.

I appreciate the fact that Mr. Dondero today is suggesting that he may have, but I -- I would still like to use this document to refresh his recollection and to impeach even the possibility that he's giving this qualified testimony that he may have.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. MORRIS: There's no doubt that he did.

THE COURT: I overrule the objection. You can go forward.

MR. MORRIS: Can we please put up on the screen -- I believe it's Debtor's Exhibit AA. And if we can scroll down, please. And just stop, yeah, towards the top. All right. Stop right there.

25 | BY MR. MORRIS:

- Q Do you see in the first email Mr. Klos -- he's an employee of the Debtor, right?
- 3 | A Yes.
- 4 | Q And he provides Multi-Strat balance sheet and financial
- 5 | information to Mr. Leventon, Mr. Ellington, and Mr.
- 6 | Waterhouse. Do you see that?
- 7 | A Yes. He's the person I would normally go to.
- 8 | Q Okay. And they're all Debtor employees, right?
- 9 | A Yes.
- 10 \parallel Q Okay. And then Mr. Leventon sends it to you and Mr.
- 11 | Ellington on February 4th, 2020; is that correct?
- 12 | A Yes.
- 13 | Q And this is confidential information; is that fair?
- 14 | A No.
- 15 | Q Okay. Let's -- let's talk about the next --
- 16 | A No, it's not -- wait, wait, hold on a second. Judge, I
- 17 | need to clarify this. I -- it's not confidential information.
- 18 \parallel It's available to every investor, of which I was one of them.
- 19 | Okay? So, let's -- let's not mischaracterize this as some
- 20 corporate secret.
- 21 | Q Okay. You interfered with the Debtor's production of
- 22 | documents; isn't that right?
- 23 | A No.
- 24 Q Several times in the last year, various entities have
- 25 | requested that Dugaboy produce its financial statements,

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| correct?

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- A Dugaboy is my personal trust. It's not an entity of the Debtor in any form or fashion.
- Q Sir, you're aware that several times in the last year various entities requested that the Debtor produce Dugaboy financial information, correct?
- A The Debtor is not in a position to do it. I -- I don't know if it's been several times or whatever, but it's not appropriate.

MR. MORRIS: I move to strike, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Sustained.

BY MR. MORRIS:

- Q I'll try one more time. If we need to go to the transcript, we can. It's a very simple question. You knew and you know that several times in the last year various entities have requested that the Debtor produce Dugaboy financial statements, correct?
- 18 | A Yes.
- Q Do you recall at the deposition the other day I asked you whether you had ever discussed with Mr. Ellington and Mr.
 Leventon whether or not the Dugaboy financial statements
 needed to be produced, and you were directed not to answer the
- 23 | question by counsel and you followed those directions?
- 24 | A Yes.
- 25 | Q But you communicated with at least one employee concerning

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	Dondero - Direct 93	
the	production of the Dugaboy financial statements, correct?	,
A	Yes.	
Q	And that's Melissa Schroth; is that right?	
A	Yes.	
Q	She's an executive accountant employed by the Debtor,	
rig	z?	
A	Yes.	
Q	And on December 16th, after the TRO was entered into, yo	ou
ins	ructed Ms. Schroth not to produce the Dugaboy financials	3
∥ wit	out a subpoena, correct?	
A	That was the advice I had gotten from counsel, yes.	
Q	Okay. The Dugaboy and Get Good financial statements are	е
on	ne Debtor's platform, correct?	
A	I do not know.	
Q	There is no shared services agreement between Dugaboy or	r
Get	Good and the Debtor, correct?	
A	I don't know.	
Q	You're not aware of any; is that fair?	
A	Yes.	
Q	Okay.	
	MR. MORRIS: Can we put on the screen Exhibit R?	And
can	you scroll down a bit?	
BY	R. MORRIS:	

Okay. That's Melissa Schroth at the top there; is that

right?

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A Yes.
Q And these are texts that you exchanged with her after the
TRO was entered into, correct?
A Yes.
MR. MORRIS: Can we scroll down a little bit?
BY MR. MORRIS:
Q And do you see on December 16th you sent Ms. Schroth an
email I apologize a text that says, "No Dugaboy details
without subpoena"?
A Yeah.
Q But you can't remember why you sent this text, correct?
At least you couldn't as of Tuesday?
A I believe it was on advice of counsel.
Q But that's not what you said on Tuesday, correct?
A I don't remember.
Q You sent this text even though you knew that various
entities had requested the Dugaboy financials, but you have no
recollection of ever talking to anyone at any time about the
production of those documents, right?
A Can you repeat the question?
Q I'll move on. Let me just last topic, and then I'm
going to respectfully request that we just take a short break.
You're familiar with the law firm of Baker & McKenzie; is that

right?

(Echoing.)

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Dondero - Direct 95
A I'm sorry. You broke up on us there.
Q No problem. You're familiar with the law firm Baker &
McKenzie, correct?
A Yes.
Q That firm has never never represented you or any entity
in which you have an ownership interest, correct?
A Correct.
Q But in December, the Employee Group, of which Mr. Leventor
and Mr. Ellington was a part, was considering changing counsel
from Winston & Strawn to Baker & McKenzie, right?
A I believe so.
Q And you asked and because of that, you specifically
asked Mr. Leventon for the contact information for the lawyers
at Baker & McKenzie, right?
A I believe so.
Q Okay.
MR. MORRIS: Can we put up Exhibit S, please?
BY MR. MORRIS:
Q And who is that email sent from? I apologize. Withdrawn.
Who is that text message exchange with?
A Isaac Leventon.

Q Okay. And Mr. Leventon was an employee of the Debtor after December 10th, correct?

Yes.

MR. MORRIS: Can we scroll down a little bit?

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1 | BY MR. MORRIS:

- Q And on December 22nd, you asked Mr. Leventon for the contact information at Baker & McKenzie, correct?
- A Yes.

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- Q And the reason you asked Mr. Leventon for the contact information, that was in connection with the shared defense or mutual defense agreement, right?
- 8 A I -- I don't remember why. It might have just been for my 9 records. I don't know.
 - Q The only reason that you could think of for asking for this information was for the shared defense or mutual defense agreement, correct?
- A I -- no, it -- I don't know and I don't want to speculate.

 I don't want to -- I don't want to speculate. I -- did -- I

 don't think I ever got -- I don't know what your point is.
 - MR. MORRIS: May we please go back to the transcript at Page 136? At the bottom, Line 23.
- 18 | BY MR. MORRIS:
 - Were you asked this question and did you give this answer?
 "Q Do you recall asking Isaac Leventon for the contact information for the -- for the lawyers at Bakers & McKenzie?
 - "A I -- I don't -- I don't -- it might have been for part of the shared defense, mutual defense whatever agreement, but that's -- that's the only reason I would

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	have asked for it."
Q	Did you give that answer to my question?
A	Yeah. I shouldn't have speculated.
Q	Okay. But that's the answer you gave the other day; is
tha ⁻	t right?
A	I shouldn't have speculated. That's my answer today.
Q	And today withdrawn. In fact, you wanted the Baker
con-	tact information in order to help Mr. Draper coordinate the
muti	ual defense agreement, correct?
A	I don't want to speculate.
	MR. MORRIS: Can we go to Page 139, please? Lines 2
to!	5.
BY I	MR. MORRIS:
Q	Did you did you hear this question and did you give
thi	s answer on Tuesday?
	"Q Why did you want the Baker & McKenzie contact
	information?
	"A I was trying to help Draper coordinate the mutual
	shared defense agreement, period."
Q	Did you give that answer to my question on Tuesday?
A	Yes.
	MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I'd respectfully request a

short break to see if I've got anything more.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I was going to ask you

how much more do you think you have. We've been going almost

Appx. 200

| two hours.

So we'll take a break. Let's make it a ten-minute break.

And then, depending on how much more you have and how much Mr.

Bonds is going to have, we'll figure out are we going to need a lunch break in just a bit.

All right. So it's 12:00 noon Central. We'll come back at 12:10. Ten minutes.

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, may I have an instruction of the witness not to check his phone for any purposes, not to make -- not to communicate with anybody until -- until his testimony is completed?

THE COURT: All right. Any -- any --

MR. BONDS: Your Honor, he's going to speak with me.

THE COURT: Pardon?

MR. BONDS: I assumed he will speak to me about just general events. I mean, I don't want to be in breach of some order.

MR. MORRIS: Yeah. I would -- I would -- I would ask for -- you know, it's not -- he's on the stand. He's still on the stand.

THE COURT: Yeah. He --

MR. MORRIS: He shouldn't be conferring with counsel, either. No disrespect to Mr. Bonds at all.

THE COURT: Exactly. I mean, you all can talk about, you know, the national champion football game or whatever, but

Dondero - Direct 99 1 it would be counseling your client in the middle of testimony if you -- if you talk about this case at the moment. So, you 2 3 know, --4 MR. BONDS: I understand, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: All right. 6 MR. BONDS: I just didn't want to be --7 THE COURT: All right. So now we'll come back at 12:11. 8 9 THE CLERK: All rise. 10 MR. MORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor. (A recess ensued from 12:01 p.m. until 12:12 p.m. 11 12 THE CLERK: All rise. 13 THE COURT: Please be seated. This is Judge 14 Jernigan. We're going back on the record in Highland Capital versus Dondero. We have taken an 11-minute break. It looks 15 like we have Mr. Dondero and counsel back. And Mr. Morris, 16 17 are you out there, ready to proceed? 18 MR. MORRIS: I am, Your Honor. And I do have just a 19 few more questions. 20 THE COURT: Okay. I'm sorry. Mr. Lynn, I see you're 21 there in the room with Mr. Dondero. Now, did you want to --22 MR. LYNN: Here's Mr. Bonds. I apologize. He was in the restroom. 23 24 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Everyone ready to

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proceed?

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MR. MORRIS: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Morris, go ahead.
MR. MORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor.
DIRECT EXAMINATION, RESUMED
BY MR. MORRIS:
Q Can you hear me, Mr. Dondero?
A Yes.
Q Did you ever discuss the request of any party to produce
the financial statements of Get Good and Dugaboy with Scott
Ellington?
A Not that I recall.
Q Did you ever communicate with Mr. Leventon on the subject
matter of whether or not the financial statements for Get Good
and Dugaboy needed to be produced by the Debtor?
A No.
Q Those are the two questions that you were directed not to
answer the other day, right?
A I don't remember.
Q Okay. You mentioned that Mr. Ellington serves in some
capacity as settlement counsel. Do I have that right?
A Yes.
Q Do you know if there's any exception in the TRO that
permits you to communicate directly with Mr. Ellington in his

so-called capacity as settlement counsel?

There was no change in his status in the TRO.

It's -- and

1 I think he was still used by both the Debtor and by me in that 2 function.

- You said that -- you testified earlier that you understood that you were prohibited from speaking with the Debtor's employees, correct?
- Except for -- except for with regard to the pot plan, shared services, and Ellington as settlement counsel. But I continued to talk to employees about the pot plan as recently as the end of the year, and I continued to talk to employees about shared services based on the shared services proposal that was sent to Ellington and forwarded to me as recently as two days ago.
- You never -- you never read the TRO, right?
- 14 No.

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- MR. MORRIS: Can we have it put up on the screen? don't know the exhibit number, Ms. Canty, but hopefully it's clear on the exhibit list.
- MS. CANTY: I'm sorry, John. Can you repeat what you're looking for?
- 20 MR. MORRIS: The TRO. (Pause.) Can we scroll down to Paragraph 2, please? Okay.
- BY MR. MORRIS: 22
- 23 I appreciate the fact that you've never seen this before, 24 Mr. Dondero, but let me know if I'm reading Section 2(c) 25 correctly. "James Dondero is temporarily enjoined and

refrained from" -- subparagraph (c) -- "communicating with any of the Debtor's employees, except for specifically -- except as it specifically relates to shared services currently provided to affiliates owned or controlled by Mr. Dondero."

Have I read that correctly?

employees concerning the pot plan?

A Yes.

- Q Does that provide for any exceptions concerning the pot plan?
- A The Independent Board requested a meeting on the pot plan.
- Q Okay. But does it -- I appreciate that, and we'll talk about that in a moment, but my question is very specifically looking at the order. And I, again, appreciate that you've never seen it before. But looking at the order now, is there any exception for you to communicate with the Debtor's
- A I would think the pot plan would fall under that, since some of the pot plan value is coming from affiliated entities that are subject to the shared services agreement. I would think that would be reasonable, again, plus the -- well, it was the subject of a meeting with the Independent Board at the end of the month.
- 22 | Q Okay.
- 23 | A I still think it's the best alternative for this estate.
- Q Okay. Did you -- did you ever -- did you ever ask
 anybody, on your behalf, have asked the Debtors whether they

Dondero - Direct

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- agreed with what you believed was a reasonable interpretation of the restraining order?
 - A I did not.

- Q Okay. And let's just deal with the notion of settlement counsel. Do you see anywhere in this TRO -- and if you want
- 6 to read anything more, please let me know -- do you see
- 7 | anything in this TRO that would permit you to speak with Mr.
- 8 | Ellington in his so-called role as settlement counsel?
- 9 A Well, I would say, more importantly, I don't see anything
- 10 | that takes away his role as settlement counsel, which was
- 11 | formally done six months ago.
- 12 | Q Okay. I did read Section 2(c) correctly, right?
- 13 || A Yes.
- 14 | Q And the only exception that's in Judge Jernigan's
- 15 restraining order that she entered against you relates to
- 16 | shared services. Have I read that correctly?
- 17 | A Yes.
- 18 | Q Okay. Let's talk about the pot plan for a moment. After
- 19 | the TRO was entered, you were interested in continuing to
- 20 | pursue the pot plan; is that right?
- 21 A I still believe it's the best possible result for this 22 estate.
- 23 \parallel Q And you sought a forum with the Debtor's board, correct?
- 24 | A Yes.
- 25 | Q And you knew that you couldn't speak directly with any

Dondero - Direct

- 1 | member of the Debtor's board unless your counsel and the
- 2 Debtor's counsel was -- was present at the same time.
- 3 || Correct?
- 4 A Yeah. As a matter of fact, I didn't go. I just had 5 counsel go.
- 6 0 And the Debtor's board gave
- Q And the Debtor's board gave Mr. Lynn a forum for him to present your pot plan after the TRO was entered. Isn't that right?
- 9 A I believe so.
- Q And are you aware that the Debtor's board spent more than an hour and a half with Mr. Lynn talking about your pot plan
- 12 | after the TRO was entered?
- 13 || A Yes.
- Q And is it fair to say that, notwithstanding Mr. Lynn's goodwill and Mr. Lynn's efforts to try to get to a successful resolution here, the terms on which the pot plan were offered were unacceptable to the Debtor?
- 18 A I wasn't there. I -- I don't know.
- 19 | Q The Debtor never made a counteroffer, did it?
- 20 | A Not that I heard.
- 21 Q You'll admit, will you not, that over the last year you or
- 22 | others acting on behalf -- on your behalf have made various
- 23 | pot plan proposals to the Official Committee of Unsecured
- 24 | Creditors?
- 25 | A Quite generous pot plans that I think will exceed any

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other recoveries.				
Q Okay. So you're aware that your pot plan was delivered				
either by you or on your behalf to the U.C.C., correct?				
A I some were. Some, I don't know.				
Q Okay. Has the U.C.C. ever made a counterproposal to you?				
A Nope.				
MR. MORRIS: I have no further questions, Your Honor.				
THE COURT: All right. Pass the witness.				
Mr. Bonds, do you have any time estimate for me,				
guesstimate?				
MR. BONDS: My guess is, Your Honor, it'll be about				
an hour. I would hope that we could take some type of a				
break, just because I'm a diabetic and need to have some				
THE COURT: All right. Well,				
MR. MORRIS: I have no objection, Your Honor.				
Whatever suits the Court. I'm willing to accommodate Mr.				
Bonds always.				
THE COURT: Okay. Let's take a 45-minute break.				
Forty-five minutes. So, it's 12:22. We'll come back at seven				
minutes after 1:00 Central time.				
All right. We're in recess.				
THE CLERK: All rise.				

All right. We're in recess.

THE CLERK: All rise.

(A luncheon recess ensued from 12:23 p.m. to 1:15 p.m.)

THE CLERK: All rise.

THE COURT: Please be seated. This is Judge

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Jernigan. We are going back on the record in Highland Capital
Management versus Dondero. We took a lunch break. And when
we broke, Mr. Bonds was going to have the chance to examine
Mr. Dondero.

Let me just make sure we have, first, Mr. Dondero and Mr. Bonds. Are you there?

MR. BONDS: Yes, we are.

THE COURT: All right. Very good. I don't see your video yet, but -- there you are. All right. Mr. Morris, are you there?

MR. MORRIS: I am here. Can you hear me, Your Honor?

THE COURT: I can. All right.

MR. MORRIS: Thank you.

THE COURT: Well, we've got lots of other people, but that's all I'll make sure we have at this moment. All right.

Mr. Bonds, you may proceed.

And, Mr. Dondero, I know you know this, but I'm required to remind you you're still under oath.

Okay, go ahead.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

21 | BY MR. BONDS:

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- Q Before you resigned as portfolio manager, how long had you had with Highland Capital Management?
- A Since inception in 1994.
- 25 | Q Okay. And how long have your offices been at the

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- Eight years.
- 3 Before you resigned as portfolio manager, did you
- 4 spend a lot of time in the office?
- 5 Yes. I spent every business day this -- or 2020,
- including COVID, in the office. 6
- 7 Okay. And this is the first time that you are not in the 8 office, is that right, in decades?
 - Yes.
- 10 Can you tell us about the shared services agreement that 11
- 12 have an interest?
- 13 NexPoint, NexBank, the DAF, HFAM, primarily. I don't know

exists between the Debtor and the other entities in which you

- what other entities paid. Shared services, which is typical 14
- 15 in finance, for centralized tax, accounting, RICO function, so
- 16 that we don't have to have redundant, multiple high-paid
- 17 people in different entities. We'd have them centralized and
- 18 with collective experience and collective functionality. And
- 19 so, historically and recently, they pay Highland for those --
- 20 fees for those services. And I, as a non-paid employee, or a
- 21 non-employee of Highland but a paid employee of NexBank -- of
- 22 NexPoint, was -- and my occupancy and support were part of
- 23 those shared services agreement.
- 24 What do those agreements allow those entities to do?
- 25 Would it allow those entities to do? Well, to access the

Highland functionality as appropriate, because most of those entities, as is typical in finance, did not have their own functionality, legal, tax, and -- legal, tax, and accounting, but although they've been -- they've been building it lately in anticipation of the pot plan not going through at Highland.

Q Okay. Do those agreements allow you to share office space with --

MR. MORRIS: Objection --

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: -- to the form of the question, Your Honor. I think the exhibits and the agreements themselves would be the best evidence. They're not in evidence. They haven't been offered in evidence. I have no way to challenge the witness on anything he's saying. And on that basis, I'd -- it's not fair to the Plaintiff.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Bonds, can I ask you to repeat your question? It was muffled and I was about to ask you to repeat it before I got the objection. So, repeat the question so I can --

MR. BONDS: Okay. I'm going to repeat it and amend it.

THE COURT: Okay.

BY MR. BONDS:

Q Is it your understanding that those agreements allow you to share office space with the Debtor?

1 Yes. Virtually all of NexPoint's employees share the 2 Highland office space as part of a shared services agreement. 3 Do those agreements allow you to share -- I'm sorry, 4 excuse me. Strike that. What else do they allow? 5 Typically is used in coordination of systems, servers, software, cloud software, Internet software, office software, 6 7 tax, accounting, and legal functionality are all part of the 8 shared services agreement, although, you know, much of -- much 9 of that was stripped, you know, four or five months ago, 10 especially legal functionality and the accounting 11 functionality, without the concurrent adjustment in the 12 building. 13 And you previously testified that you generally Okav. control NexPoint; is that correct? 14 15 Generally. And the distinction I was trying to make is, 16 you know, following the financial crisis in '08, compliance 17 and the chief compliance officer has personal liability. along 18 with the rest of the C Suite, and operates independently, with 19 primary loyalty to the regulatory bodies. And they're --

So that was the distinction I was drawing between, A, what I was trying to remind Thomas of, that he should be

they're not controlled, bamboozled, or segued away from their

doing what they believe is right, regulatorily-compliant, and

responsibility. And at all times, they're supposed to be

in the best interest of investors.

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independent of Seery, in terms of following what he believes 1 2 is correct and regulatory-compliant. And I don't have to push the NexPoint compliance people and general counsel to do 3 4 anything specific, nor could I. They are supposed to do what 5 is right from a regulatory investor standpoint, and I believe that's what they've done. 6 7 All right. And what do you mean by the term or the usage of the word "generally"? 8 9 Well, that's the distinction I was just drawing. 10 generally, on regular business strategy, you know, major 11 investments, you know, other business items, I'm in control of 12 those entities. But in terms of the content and allegations, 13 regulatory opinions that come from compliance and the general counsel, that is their best views on their own, knowing they 14 15 have compliance obligations and personal liability. 16 Do you believe that NexPoint and its other owners and interest holders have rights independent from your own in this 17 18 case? 19 Right, yes, and obligations, and responsibilities to 20 investors. I believe the attempt by the Debtor or Seery to 21 hide behind contracts that the Debtor has with the CLOs are --22 are a spurious, incomplete argument. You know, they're not in 23 compliance with those contracts. Bankruptcy alone is an event 24 of default. Not having the key man -- the key men, the

required requisite professionals that they're obligated to

contractually have working at the Debtor is a clear breach, in violation of those CLO contracts. Not having adequate staff or investment professionals to analyze, evaluate, or follow the investments in the portfolio is a clear violation. And specifically telling investors in the marketplace that you plan to terminate all employees, a date certain January 24th, is a proclamation that you're not going to be in any form able to be a qualified registered investment advisor or qualified in any which way to manage the portfolio or be in compliance with the CLO contracts.

I would -- I would further add that the selling of the securities, and the SKY securities, represent incomplete intentional incurring of loss against the investors. You have securities that are less liquid with, you know, restructured securities that have been owned for ten years, and they were sold during the most illiquid weeks of the year, the couple days before and after Thanksgiving, couple days before and after Christmas, where the investors could have gotten 10 or 15 percent more on their monies if they were just sold in a normal week. It's -- it's preposterous to me. It's consistent with Seery not being an investment (garbled).

But it's preposterous to me that -- that this treatment of investors is allowed or being camouflaged as some kind of contractual obligation, when the investors have said these funds are clearly in transition and the manager clearly is

incapable of managing them. You know, please don't transact until the transition is complete. But Jim Seery has traded every day, including -- I don't know about today, but every day this week, selling securities for no investment rationale and no business purpose.

- Q Are you also portfolio manager for NexPoint?
- A Yeah, I'm a portfolio manager for the closed-end retail funds, which do have a higher fiduciary obligation than anything on the institutional side. I'm a portfolio manager for those '40 Act funds that are the primary owners of the CLOs that Seery is selling securities in for some unknown
- 13 | Q And what shared service agreements exist between NexPoint 14 | and the Debtor?
 - A Those are the shared service agreements I spoke of. I don't want to repeat myself.
 - Q And I'm going to call Highland Capital Management Fund Advisors, LP just Fund Advisors. Is that okay with you?
- 19 | A Yes.

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- 20 Q Okay. And you testified generally -- that you generally 21 control Fund Advisors; is that correct?
- 22 | A Yes.
- Q Do you believe that Fund Advisors and its owners and interest holders have rights independent from your own in this case?

A Yes.

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- 2 | Q Are you the portfolio manager for Fund Advisors?
- 3 | A Yes.
 - Q What shared services agreements exist between Fund Advisors and the Debtor?
 - MR. MORRIS: Objection, Your Honor. The agreements themselves are the best evidence of the existence in terms of any agreement between the Debtor and these entities.
- 9 MR. BONDS: Your Honor, I can fix that.
- 10 | THE COURT: Okay.
- 11 | BY MR. BONDS:
- 12 | Q I'm just asking: What is your understanding, Mr. Dondero,
- 13 | of the shared service agreements between the Debtor and Fund
- 14 | Advisors?
- 15 A It's similar to the agreement I mentioned earlier. It
- 16 | covers a broad range of centralized services historically
- 17 | provided by Highland, but now those, while still paying
- 18 | smaller than historic fees, those entities now have been
- 19 required to incur the expenses of duplicating those functions.
- 20 | Q Okay. Do you recall the email string dated November 24th
- 21 | regarding SKY equity that the Debtor talked about?
- 22 | A Yes.
- 23 | Q What did you mean when you sent that email about the
- 24 | trade? What did you mean, I'm sorry?
- 25 \parallel A I was trying to inform the traders, and once they knew --

they weren't willing to do the trades anymore once they knew that the underlying investors had requested that their accounts not being traded until the transition be -- until the transition of the CLOs was effectuated.

It's -- it's standard by, you know, statute or understanding, in the money and management business, when you're moving accounts from one asset manager to another, and someone requests that you don't do anything to their account, you don't trade it whimsically. And so I was -- I was making sure the traders knew that the underlying investors had requested that no trades occur in their accounts.

And then I believed it was a clear violation of the Registered Investment Adviser's Act. I believe that people involved at a senior level or at a compliance level could have material liability, and could create material liability for the Debtor. And I think if, as I said before, I think if anybody on this call were to call the SEC, they would start on audit on this.

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I move to strike the first portion of the answer prior to when he started to describe what he believes and what he thinks. The first portion of the answer was devoted to testifying about what is in the knowledge of the people who he was communicating with. There's no evidence. Mr. Dondero, of course, was free to call any witness he wanted. He could have called the chief

compliance officer. He could have called the general counsel.

He could have called all the people he's now testifying on

behalf of, and he did not.

So I move to strike anything in the record that purports to reflect or suggest the knowledge on behalf of any party other than Mr. Dondero.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm --

MR. BONDS: Let me rephrase -- Your Honor, I'm going to rephrase the question.

THE COURT: Okay. Very well.

MR. BONDS: I'm sorry.

THE COURT: So the motion to strike is granted. If you're going to rephrase, go ahead.

MR. BONDS: Okay.

| BY MR. BONDS:

Q Mr. Dondero, what did you mean when you said -- that the emails about the trade?

A Okay. I'll give my intention by sending emails to stop the trade and my basis for those emails. My intentions were to inform the traders and to inform the compliance people that I believe there was a trade that wasn't in the best interest of the employees that had no business purpose for its occurring. And the people involved weren't aware that the investors had sent over requests not to trade their accounts while they were in transition.

So I made the traders aware of that. I made compliance aware of that also. And it's my belief, based on 30 years' experience in the industry, that it is entirely inappropriate to trade the accounts of investors that are in transition, and especially when you're not -- you're not contractually -- you are contractually in default with that client, to trade their account whimsically, for no business purpose. And I thought it was a clear breach of both regulatory, ethical, and fairness with regard to the investors.

So I -- what did you know, when did you know it, what did you do? I did what I felt was the right thing, which I try and do every day, and made all the relevant parties aware of what was going on.

- Q Mr. Dondero, do you recall the text message you sent to Mr. Seery in which you said, "Be careful what you do"?
- A Yes.

- 17 | Q What did you mean by that message?
 - A It's -- I even said, Last warning. I mean, I -- he's doing things against the interests of investors. He's purposely incurring losses by trading in days and weeks and time of the year, the day before and after Thanksgiving, where any novice knows the markets are illiquid and anybody who can read a computer screen can see you get ten percent less -- five or ten percent less than you would the week before or the week after. And with as much professional umbrage as

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- 1 | possible, I was recommending that he stop.
- 2 | Q Did you intend to personally threaten Mr. Seery in any 3 | way?
 - A No. It was bad -- bad intentional professional acts against the interests of investors that flow through to '40 Act retail mom-and-pop investors. I was trying to prevent those losses and those bad acts from occurring. And I believe everybody who's -- everybody around that issue should be ashamed of themselves, in my opinion.
 - Q Do you now regret sending the text?
- 11 | A No. No, I mean, I could have worded it differently. I
 12 | was angry on behalf of the investors.
 - Q And Mr. Dondero, you have management ownership interest in that entity; is that right?
- 15 | A Yes.

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- Q Do you believe the interests or other entities in which you are involved are independent from your personal rights in this case?
- 19 | A Yes.
- $20 \parallel Q$ And do you believe you caused anyone to violate the TRO?
 - A No. I've been -- I've been very conscious to just try and champion the thing that -- things that I think are important and the things that I've been tasked to do, like an attractive pot plan to help resolve this case. I spend time on that.

 But every once in a while, do I have to access, let's say,

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David Klos, who is the person who put the model together, who has been working on it for six or nine months, and no one else S has a copy of? Yes. Yeah, I have to -- I have to access him. I don't believe that's the -- inappropriate or in any way violating the spirit of the TRO.

I believe settlement in this case is only going to happen with somebody fostering communication. And Ellington's role, which I thought was a good one and I thought he was performing well as settlement counsel, was an important role. And I used him for things like -- and Seery also used him for things. As recently as two days before Ellington was fired, Seery gave him a shared services proposal to negotiate with me. Ellington has always been the go-between from a settlement and a legal standpoint. I think his role there was -- it was valued. To try to honor the TRO was things like Multi-Strat, that I didn't remember correctly. Ninety percent of the time or for the last 20 years I would have gone directly to Accounting and Dave Klos for it, but I purposely went to settlement counsel in terms of Ellington in order to get the Multi-Strat information which we needed in order to put the pot plan together that we went to the Independent Board with at the end of December.

Q (faintly) And do you recall the questions that Debtor's counsel had regarding the letters sent by K&L Gates to clients of the Debtor?

MR. MORRIS: I'm sorry, Your Honor. I had trouble hearing that question.

THE COURT: Please repeat.

MR. BONDS: Sure.

BY MR. BONDS:

- Q Do you recall the questions Debtor's counsel had regarding the letters sent by K&L Gates to the clients of the Debtor -- to the Debtor?
- A Yes.
- Q You testified on direct that the letters were sent to do the right thing; is that correct?
- 12 | A Yes.
- \parallel Q What did you mean by that?
 - A I don't want to repeat too much of what I just said, but the Debtor has a contract to manage the CLOs, which in no way is it not in default of. It doesn't have the staff. It doesn't have the expertise. Seery has no historic knowledge on the investments. The investment staff of Highland has been gutted, with me being gone, with Mark Okada being gone, with Trey Parker being gone, with John Poglitsch being gone.

And there's -- there's a couple analysts that are a year or two out of school. The overall portfolio is in no way being understood, managed, or monitored. And for it to be amateur hour, incurring losses for no business purpose, when the investors have requested numerous times for their account

not to be traded, is crazy to me. Where the investors say, We just want our account left alone. We just want to keep the exposure. And Jim Seery decides no, there's -- I'm going to turn it into cash for no reason. I'm just going to sell your assets and turn them to cash and incur losses by doing it the week of Thanksgiving and the week of Christmas. I think it's -- it's shameful. I'm glad the compliance people and the general counsel at HFAM and NexPoint saw it the same way. I didn't edit their letters, proof their letters, tell them how to craft their letters. They did that themselves, with regulatory counsel and personal liability. They put forward those letters.

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor (garbled) the testimony that Mr. Dondero just gave about these people saw it. They're not here to testify how they saw it. We know that Mr. Dondero personally saw and approved the letters before they went out. He can testify what he thinks, what he believes. I have no problem with that. But there should be no evidence in the record of what the compliance people thought, believed, understood, anything like that. It's not right.

THE COURT: All right. That's essentially a --

MR. BONDS: Your Honor?

THE COURT: -- a hearsay objection, I would say, or lack of personal knowledge, perhaps. Mr. Bonds, what is your response?

MR. BONDS: Your Honor, my response would be that there are several exhibits the Debtor introduced today that stand for the proposition that the compliance officers were concerned. So I think there is ample evidence of that in the record.

THE COURT: I didn't --

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, the letter --

THE COURT: I did not understand what you said is in the record. Say again.

MR. BONDS: Your Honor, I'm sorry. The -- there are -- there are references that are replete in the record that have to do with the compliance officers' understanding of the transactions.

THE COURT: I don't know what you're referring to.

THE WITNESS: Your Honor?

THE COURT: I've got a lot of exhibits. You're going to have to point out what you think --

THE WITNESS: Can I -- can I -- can I -- can I answer for -- that for a second? The letters that were signed by the compliance people or by the businesspeople at NexPoint and HFAM objecting to the transactions, those letters were their beliefs, their researched beliefs. They weren't --

THE COURT: Okay.

THE WITNESS: -- micromanaged by me. You know, they weren't -- I agree with them, but those weren't my beliefs

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that they've stated. Those were their own beliefs and their
own research,
THE COURT: All right.
THE WITNESS: and the record should reflect
THE COURT: This is clearly hearsay. I mean, it's
one thing to have a letter, but to go behind the letter and
say, you know, what the beliefs inherent in the words were is
inadmissible. All right? So I strike that.
THE WITNESS: Maybe ask your question again.
BY MR. BONDS:
Q Yeah. What is your understanding of the rights that these
parties had and what do you believe that was intended to be
conveyed by the compliance officers?
MR. MORRIS: Objection. Calls calls for Mr.
Dondero to divine the intent of third parties. Hearsay.
THE COURT: I sustain.
MR. BONDS: Your Honor,
MR. MORRIS: No foundation.
MR. BONDS: I don't agree. I think that this is
asking Mr. Dondero what he thinks.
MR. MORRIS: The letters speak for themselves, Your
Honor.
THE COURT: Okay. I sustain
MR. MORRIS: And Mr

THE COURT: I sustain the objection.

Dondero - Cross 123

MR. MORRIS: All right. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Ask me what I know. Or ask me what my concerns --

BY MR. BONDS:

Q Let me ask you this. What were your concerns relating to the compliance officers' exhibit?

A My concerns regarding the transaction, the transactions, which may repeat what I've said before, but I do want to make sure it gets in the record. So if we have to make a -- these were my concerns, whether or not they were the compliance people's concerns. I believe they were, and I believe they were similar, but I'm just going to say these are -- these were my concerns.

The Debtor, with its contractual -- with its contract with the CLOs, were in no way -- was in no way compliant with that contract or not in default of that contract. Bankruptcy is a reason for default. Not having the key men specified in the contract currently employed by the Advisor is a violation.

Not having adequate investment staff to manage the portfolio is a violation of that contract. Announcing that you're laying off everybody and will no longer be a registered investment advisor is proclaiming that you, if you even have any -- any -- pretend that you're qualified or in compliance with the contract now, you're broadcasting that you won't be in three weeks, are -- are all mean that you're not in good

standing. Okay? Number one.

Number two, when the investors know that it's in transition, you're not in compliance as a manager, you're not going to be an RIA in three weeks, the accounts are going to have to transition to somebody else in three weeks, and the investors ask you, Please don't trade my accounts between now and then, that is -- that is a -- if it's not a per se, it's an ethical and a spirit violation of any relationship between an investor and an asset manager.

To then sell assets -- not replace assets, just sell assets for cash -- and purposely do it on the least liquid days of the year -- the day before Thanksgiving, the day after Thanksgiving, the week of Christmas, this past week, whatever -- to purposely incur losses so that the investors suffer ten or fifteen percent losses that other -- on each of those sales that they wouldn't otherwise have to incur, and for no stated business purpose, for no investment rationale, with no staff to even say whether the investment is potentially going up or down, is -- is -- is -- I've never seen anything else like it.

And I will stand up and say it every day: I'm glad the letters went out from HFAM and from NexPoint. I would never recommend they get retracted. And I believe everybody who signed those letters meant everything in those letters. And I believe the letters are correct. And I believe the whole selling of CLO assets is a travesty.

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My personal opinion, we need an examiner or somebody here to look at this junk and look at some of the junk that occurred earlier this year. This -- this stuff is unbelievable to me.

Q Generally, who holds interests in the CLOs?

A vast majority of the CLOs that we're speaking of that Seery has been selling the assets of are owned by the two mutual funds, the two '40 Act -- the two '40 Act mutual funds and the DAF. Between them, I think out of -- eleven out of the sixteen CLOs, they own a vast majority, and then I think, whatever, two or three they own a hundred percent, and I think two or three they own a significant minority.

And just because they don't own a hundred percent doesn't somehow allow a registered investment advisor to take advantage of an investor. And I -- I've never understood that defense. I wouldn't be able -- in my role of 30 years, I wouldn't be able to tell that to an investor, that, hey, you had a contract with us, we did something that wasn't in your best interest, but we got away with it because you didn't own a hundred percent, you only owned eighty percent.

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I move to strike. There's no contract between the Debtor and Mr. Dondero's -- and the entities that he owns and controls for purposes of the CLO. The only contract is between the Debtor and the CLOs themselves.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I overrule whatever objection that is. Again, if you want to bring something out on cross-examination or through Mr. Seery, you know, you're entitled to do that.

All right. Please continue.

BY MR. BONDS:

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- Q Do you believe these letters were sent by the Funds to the Advisors because they are trying to protect the independent entities?
- A They're trying to protect their investors. They were trying to protect their regulatory liability for activities they see that are not in the best interests of investors.

MR. MORRIS: Objection, Your Honor. I move to strike. He's again testifying as to the intent of the people who sent the letters who are not here to testify today.

THE COURT: Sustained.

17 | BY MR. BONDS:

- Q Mr. Dondero, what is your belief as to the letters that were sent by the Funds and Advisor? Is -- are they trying to protect their independent interests?
- MR. MORRIS: Objection, Your Honor. Asked and answered.

23 | THE COURT: Sustained.

24 | THE WITNESS: Ask me --

25 BY MR. BONDS:

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Dondero - Cross 127				
Q What is your understanding of why the letters were sent?				
MR. MORRIS: Objection, Your Honor. Asked and				
answered.				
THE COURT: Sustained.				
BY MR. BONDS:				
Q Mr. Dondero, would you have sent the letters?				
A I would have sent the letters exactly or very similar or				
probably even more strongly than the letters were stated, for				
the purposes of protecting investors, to protecting mom-and-				
pop mutual fund investors from incurring unnecessary losses by				
an entity that was no longer in compliance with their with				
their asset management contract and because the investors had				
requested that their account just be frozen until it was				
transitioned.				
That's why I would have sent the letter. That's why I				
believe the letter should be sent. That's why I'm happy they				
were sent. That's why we've never retracted.				
Q Mr. Dondero, who is Jason Rothstein?				
THE COURT: I did not hear the question.				
THE WITNESS: Jason Jason				
MR. BONDS: Who				
THE COURT: Please repeat.				
MR. BONDS: Yes. I asked Mr. Dondero who Jason				

THE WITNESS: Jason Rothstein heads up our systems

Rothstein was.

Appx. 230

- 1 | department at Highland Capital.
- 2 | BY MR. BONDS:
- 3 Q Can you explain what your text message to Mr. Rothstein
- 4 | was about?
- 5 | A Which text message? The one where it was in the drawer?
- 6 | 0 Yeah.
- 7 | A Uh, --
- 8 | Q And that was actually from him, not you.
- 9 A Yeah. That was from him. I think he transferred icons or 10 set up personal stuff to the new phone, and he was just saying
- 11 | that the old phone was in Tara's drawer.
- 12 | Q And you don't know whether -- what's happened to the 13 | phones, do you?
- 14 | A No. Like I said, I believe they've been destroyed, but I
- 15 -- I can find out. I mean, I can query and find out who
- 16 destroyed it, if that's important.
- 17 | Q And you understood that you were not supposed to talk to 18 | the Debtor's employees; is that correct?
- 19 A Like I said, except for my roles regarding shared
- 20 services, the pot plan, and trying to reach some type of
- 21 | settlement, I've had painfully few conversations with the
- 22 | Debtor's employees.
- 23 | Q When you talked to certain employees, did you think it was
- 24 an -- under an exception to the TRO, like shared services,
- 25 | related to the pot plan, or settlement communications?

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Dondero - Cross 1	29
A Yes.	
MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I move to strike. Mr.	
Dondero never read the TRO. He's got no basis to say what	the
TRO required and didn't require.	
MR. BONDS: That wasn't the that wasn't the	
question.	
THE COURT: Okay.	
MR. BONDS: I'm sorry.	
THE COURT: Okay. Rephrase the question, please.	
MR. BONDS: Okay. I'm sorry.	
BY MR. BONDS:	
Q When you talked to these to certain employees, did	you
think it was under an exception to the TRO, like shared	
services, relating to the pot plan, or settlement	
communications?	
A Yes. Absolutely.	
MR. MORRIS: I object. No foundation.	
THE COURT: Sustained.	
BY MR. BONDS:	
Q Mr. Dondero, do you understand did your lawyers exp	lain
to you the TRO?	
A Yes.	
Q And who was the lawyer that explained the TRO to you?	
MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I don't know if we're	

getting into a waiver of privilege, but I just want to tell

1 | you that my antenna are up very high.

THE COURT: Okay. Mine are as well, Mr. Bonds. Are you about to waive the privilege?

MR. BONDS: No, Your Honor, I am not.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, it sounded like perhaps we were about to have the witness testify about conversations he had with lawyers.

MR. BONDS: I'm sorry, Your Honor. That was not my intention. Again, I'm asking Mr. Dondero to explain for us his contact with -- or, his impression of the TRO.

BY MR. BONDS:

Q What did the TRO mean to you?

A The TRO meant to me that I was precluded from talking to Highland employees -- which, again, very few, if any, were coming into the office. I was not talking to Highland employees with any regularity anyway. But there was an exception with regard to Scott Ellington regard -- Scott Ellington in terms of him functioning as settlement attorney to try and bridge the U.C.C., the Independent Board, Jim Seery, other people, and things that impacted me or other entities.

I also viewed that there was an exception for the pot plan, which had been presented and gone over as recently as December 18th and 20th. And -- or December 18th, I think, was the date.

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And you know what, I want to clarify a characterization of the pot plan. I still believe it's the best and most likely alternative for this estate in the long run. I think what we've proposed numerous times is more generous than what anyone will receive in a liquidation and in a more timely fashion.

And the last time we presented it to the Independent Board, the Independent Board thought it was attractive and thought we should go forward with it to the U.C.C. and other parties.

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I move to strike the last portion of the answer that purports to describe what the Independent Board thought.

> THE COURT: Well, --

MR. MORRIS: No foundation. Hearsay.

THE COURT: What is your response to the hearsay objection, Mr. Bonds?

MR. BONDS: Your Honor, I don't have one.

THE COURT: Okay. I sustain.

BY MR. BONDS:

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What exceptions did you believe there were for communications with employees?

Okay. Thank you. Yeah. Like I said, I covered Scott Ellington and settlement counsel. I covered the pot plan.

25 Okay. Q

A My -- my view of the pot plan as -- my view of the pot plan was that it was very attractive, and I had received encouragement to go forward with it as something that should be workable. That's my testimony on that.

And then -- and we talk about negotiating shared services. So, there's shared services in terms of overlap in functionality, but there's also, in terms of negotiating the shared services agreement, which, as I said, was something that Ellington was put in charge of three or four days ago by Jim Seery to negotiate with us. And he reached out to me to negotiate it. And I think the Pachulski deadline on it was three days later. That whole process was something that I viewed as separate from the TRO, especially since it was initiated by Jim Seery, DSI, et cetera, and consistent with what Scott Ellington's role had been for the last six, nine months.

- Q As to the Debtor's request that you vacate the office space, did you comply with this request?
- 19 | A Yes.

- \parallel Q What did you think that vacating meant?
- 21 A I moved out all my -- my personal items to a new office at 22 NexBank.
- 23 Q (faintly) And, in fact, did you work on the last day over to 3:00 a.m.?
- 25 | A Yes. 4:00.

THE COURT: Mr. Bonds, I didn't hear your question.

2 | I didn't hear your question.

MR. BONDS: Okay. I'm sorry.

BY MR. BONDS:

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- Q Did -- isn't it true that you worked through the night, to 3:00 or 4:00 a.m., to vacate the premises?
- 7 A Yes. Until 4:00 a.m. on the last day, to organize and 8 pack up all my stuff, yes.
- 9 Q Did you think your presence in the office, with no other 10 employees there, violated the spirit of the TRO?
 - A No. I thought it was over the top and meant to tweak me, but, yeah, there's no -- there's not Debtor employees coming in since COVID.
- 14 | Q (faintly) Okay. And you thought you could talk to Mr.
 15 | Ellington and -- as settlement counsel; is that correct?
 - MR. MORRIS: I'm having trouble hearing it, Your Honor.

18 | THE WITNESS: Yes.

- THE COURT: Yeah. We're -- Mr. Bonds, please make sure you speak into the device.
- MR. BONDS: I'm sorry. I'll try to get closer.

 Okay. I asked the Debtor -- or I, excuse me, I asked Mr.

 Dondero if he thought he could talk to Ellington as a gobetween or settlement counsel. And I asked him if that was

 correct.

THE WITNESS: Yes. For settlement, shared services, the pot plan. Nothing that interrupts or affects the Debtor, but for those purposes, as has consistently occurred for the last six months.

BY MR. BONDS:

- Q Okay. And you saw the texts and emails presented by the Debtor between you and Mr. Leventon; is that correct?
- A The one regarding Multi-Strat?
- Q Yes.
- 10 || A Yes.
- 11 | Q In your understanding, did you believe those 12 | communications were allowed under the TRO?
 - A Well, yes. And, again, to clarify my -- my contrasting testimony, I would never typically have gone to them for that kind of information, but to be compliant with the TRO, for Multi-Strat information, which I needed in order to put together the pot plan that the Independent Board audienced on December 18, I needed the information on Multi-Strat, and I requested it as appropriate through settlement counsel Ellington. And I think Ellington requested it from Isaac, who requested it from David Klos.

The whole purpose, I believe -- my belief is the whole purpose of this TRO is to make it impossible for us to get information to come up with alternatives other than a -- the plan proposed by Jim Seery. It's our -- if -- without

Ellington in the go-between, which he's now no longer an employee, I assume the only way we get any information, balance sheet or anything from Highland Capital, is with a subpoena.

And as much as I've tried to engage or make an attractive pot plan for everybody, each one of them has been a complete shot in the dark, without even knowing the assets and liabilities of Highland, but just estimating where they were or were likely to be.

- Q Do you believe your text message with Leventon caused any harm to the Debtor's business?
- 12 A No. It potentially fostered a pot plan, because, you have
 13 to know, the pot plan needed -- one of the aspects of the pot
 14 plan was the --
- 15 | Q Do you still want to advocate for your pot plan?
- 16 A I think that's eventually where we ultimately end up. Or
- 17 | -- or should end up. Otherwise, I fear it's going to be an 18 | extended, drawn-out process.
- 19 Q And how much did you initially propose to pay creditors in 20 this case?
- 21 \parallel A The most recent -- the most recent pot plan?
- 22 \parallel Q No. The -- initially.

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- 23 \parallel A The initial pot plan, I believe, was \$160 million.
- 24 | 0 And what about the notes?
- 25 A There was \$90 [million] of cash and I believe \$70

- 1 | [million] of notes.
- 2 | 0 And what is Multi-Strat?
- 3 | A Multi-Strat is a fund that's managed by Highland. They
- 4 | used to have \$40 or \$50 million in value. It used to contain
- 5 | a lot of life settlement policies. And I believe now has \$5
- 6 or \$6 million of value, after assets have been sold.
- 7 | Q Do you recall the email Debtor's counsel presented
- 8 | regarding the balance sheet today?
- 9 | A The balance sheet of Multi-Strat?
- 10 || Q Correct.
- 11 | A Yes.
- 12 | Q Do you believe you were entitled to see that document?
- 13 | A Yes. It's just -- again, for the pot plan, I needed it.
- 14 | But also I'm an investor in that fund and I'm entitled to it.
- 15 | It's -- there was nothing in there that was improper or
- 16 | untoward or in any way damaged the Debtor.
- 17 | Q And you recall the request for documents sent by the
- 18 | Debtor; is that correct?
- 19 | A On my -- my personal estate plan?
- 20 | Q No, on Multi-Strat.
- 21 \parallel A The Debtor's request on -- I'm sorry. What was that?
- 22 | Q The Debtor sent you a request for Multi-Strat. For Duga
- 23 | -- I'm sorry.
- 24 | A For Dugaboy? Okay.
- 25 Q Dugaboy.

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1 There's -- there's personal estate planning trusts. Yeah. 2 Some are active. Some are inactive. Some have been around 3 for 15 years. But they're -- they're not assets or anything 4 that's related to the estate. And that was -- that was my 5 text to Melissa that said, you know, Not without a subpoena. 6 Mr. Dondero, if you remember back on Exhibit K, there was 7 some request that you terminate your offices at the Crescent, and I think you were given seven days' notice to do that. Do 8 9 you know if Christmas occurred during that time? 10 I believe it did. 11 So, if Christmas and Christmas Eve are both holidays, how 12 many days, business days, did they give you to terminate or to 13 get out of the space? 14 There would have been three business days. It was Monday 15 through Wednesday that I moved out. 16 MR. BONDS: Your Honor, I'll pass the witness. 17 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Morris? 18 THE WITNESS: Take a break. I hope. 19 MR. BONDS: Your Honor, I'm sorry, can I take a ten-20 minute break? I think that I'm going to be through, but I don't know. 21 22 THE COURT: All right. I'll give you a ten-minute 23 break.

MR. BONDS: All right. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: We're coming back at 2:15.

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1 | THE CLERK: All rise.

(A recess ensued from 2:06 p.m. until 2:16 p.m.)

THE CLERK: All rise.

THE COURT: All right. Please be seated. We're back on the record in Highland versus Dondero. Mr. Bonds, do you have more examination?

MR. BONDS: Your Honor, I have one question.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BONDS: And that's --

MR. LYNN: And one more witness.

MR. BONDS: And one more witness.

CROSS-EXAMINATION, RESUMED

BY MR. BONDS:

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Q Do you think that Scott Ellington and Isaac Leventon were treated appropriately by the Debtor?

A No, I do not. I don't think they've been treated fairly, nor do I think other senior employees have been treated fairly. I've never seen a bankruptcy like this where, during complex unwinding of 20 years of various different entities and structures, relying on the staff, working them hard, working overtime, a lot of investment professionals like lawyers and DSI just putting their name on the work of stuff that was done by internal employees, getting to the end of the year, trying to pay people zero bonuses and retract prior years' bonuses, and try and come up with legal charges against

Dondero - Cross

those people is unusual to this case and my experience, in the bankruptcies we've been involved in, where typically management teams get paid multiples of current salary to stay on and be the experts.

I also think they were put in difficult spots from the very beginning. It was Jim Seery that made Scott Ellington the settlement counsel six, seven months ago. It was a broadly-defined role that was never retracted, never adjusted, never modified, yet somehow he and Isaac violated it. I don't know. I haven't spoken to them since they've been terminated. They aren't allowed to speak to me, from what I hear. But I wish them luck in their claims.

THE COURT: Okay. You pass the witness?

MR. BONDS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Morris, do you have

16 | further examination?

MR. MORRIS: Just a few questions.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

19 | BY MR. BONDS:

Q Mr. Dondero, you knew about this hearing for some time, right?

22 | A No.

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23 | Q When did you first learn this hearing was going to take 24 | place?

A Two days ago.

- 1 | Q Two days ago?
- 2 | A When was the depo, three days ago? Whatever.
- 3 | Q And you didn't know prior to the deposition that we would
- 4 | be having a hearing today on the Debtor's motion for a
- 5 | preliminary injunction?
- 6 | A No. I thought it was going to be postponed or canceled.
- $7 \parallel I$ was waiting for the text last night.
- 8 Q You had an opportunity to call any witness in the world
- 9 | you wanted to today, right?
- 10 | A I guess.
- 11 | Q You could have called -- you could have called the chief
- 12 | compliance officer at the Advisors if you thought the Court
- 13 | should hear from him as to the compliance issues that you've
- 14 | testified to, right?
- 15 | A I think their letters stand on their own.
- 16 \parallel Q Okay. So you didn't think that it was important for the
- 17 | Court to hear from Mr. Sowin directly, correct?
- 18 | A Sowin is a trader.
- 19 | Q I'm sorry. Who's the chief compliance officer of the
- 20 | Advisors?
- 21 | A Jason Post, as far as NexPoint is concerned. He's the one
- 22 | that would have been behind the K&L -- K&L letters.
- 23 \parallel Q And he is not here today to testify, right?
- 24 | A I think his letters stand on their own and I think
- 25 | everybody should read them, make sure they read them.

1 Q Okay. But Mr. Post is not here to answer any questions;

2 | is that right?

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A I don't know if there are any questions beyond what's obviously stated in the letters. You should read the letters carefully. They're -- they're -- they talk about clear violations.

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I move to strike. It's a very simple question.

THE COURT: Sustained. That was another yes or no answer, Mr. Dondero. Go ahead.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.

12 | BY MR. MORRIS:

- Q Mr. Dondero, Mr. Post is not here to testify in order to explain to the Court what he thinks the regulatory issues are, correct?
- 16 | A He's not here today.
- 17 | Q And you could have called him as a witness, correct?
- 18 | A Yes.
- 19 Q And you thought Mr. Ellington and Mr. Leventon were 20 treated unfairly, right?
- 21 | A Yes.
- 22 Q And there's no reason why they couldn't have come today to 23 testify, correct?
- 24 | A I guess they could have.
- 25 | Q And there's no reason why anybody on behalf of the K&L

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- 1 | Gates clients couldn't have been here to testify, correct?
 - A I didn't deem it necessary, I guess.
- 3 Q Okay. You could have offered into evidence, at least
- 4 | offered into evidence, any document you wanted, right?
- $5 \parallel A \quad \text{Yes.}$

- 6 | Q And you could have offered the judge, for example, the
- 7 | shared services agreement, the shared services agreements for
- 8 | which you gave the Court your understanding, right?
- 9 A Which shared services, the one that Seery gave Ellington
- 10 | three days ago or the original one from years ago?
- 11 | Q Any of the ones -- any of the ones that you have referred
- 12 | to today. You could have given any of them to the judge,
- 13 || right?
- 14 | A Correct.
- 15 | Q And you didn't, right?
- 16 | A I did not.
- 17 | Q In fact, there's not a single piece of evidence in the
- 18 | record that corroborates anything you say; isn't that right?
- 19 \parallel A I -- I believe all those documents are in the record.
- 20 | They're just not in the record of this TRO. But they're all
- 21 || --
- 22 | Q Oh.
- 23 \parallel A They're all in the record.
- 24 | Q Do you remember that there was a hearing on December 16th?
- 25 | I think you -- you testified that you're fully aware of that

1 hearing that was brought by the K&L Gates Clients. Do you

- 2 | remember that?
- $3 \parallel A \quad \text{Yes.}$
- 4 Q Who testified at that hearing on behalf of the K&L Gates
- 5 | Clients? Dustin Norris?
- 6 A I believe -- I believe Dustin Norris testified.
- 7 | Q Uh-huh. And what's Mr. Norris's role at the Advisors?
- 8 A He's one of the senior managers.
 - Q Is he a compliance officer?
- 10 | A No.

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- 11 0 Is he a trader?
- 12 | A No. But he's one of the senior managers.
- 13 | Q Okay. They could have called anybody they wanted, to the
- 14 | best of your understanding, right?
- 15 A I don't think they got a chance to. Wasn't it an
- 16 | abbreviated hearing?
- 17 Q They offered Mr. Norris as a witness. Do you understand
- 18 | that?
- 19 | A I -- all I -- I wasn't there. I didn't attend virtually.
- 20 | I -- but I did know that Norris testified. But I don't know
- 21 | who else was called, wasn't called, was going to be called,
- 22 | was on the witness list. I have no awareness.
- 23 \parallel Q Okay. You were pretty critical of the trades that Mr.
- 24 | Seery wanted to make that you interfered to stop, right?
- 25 | A I think he's subsequently done most of those trades.

Q And you called them preposterous because he wanted to do it around Thanksgiving or around Christmas, at least based on your testimony, correct?

A That's when it did occur.

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- Q And is it your testimony -- is it your testimony that every single person in the world who trades securities near a holiday is making a preposterous trade?
- 8 A I think it's amateur and not what an investment 9 professional would do.
- 10 | Q So you never trade on holidays; is that your testimony? 11 | You've never done it once in your life?
- 12 A Very rarely, unless there's another overriding reason.
- 13 And there was no overriding reasons, period.
- 14 | Q How would you know that when you didn't even ask Mr. Seery
 15 | why he wanted to make the trades?
 - A I asked Joe Sowin, who asked Jim Seery. And Joe Sowin said that Jim Seery just said for risk reduction.
 - MR. MORRIS: I move to strike on the grounds that it's hearsay, Your Honor.
- 20 | THE COURT: Sustained.
- 21 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- Q You never asked Mr. Seery why he wanted to make the trades, correct?
- 24 | A I'm not allowed to talk to Mr. Seery.
- 25 Q You certainly were around Thanksgiving; isn't that right?

- 1 | A I don't know.
- 2 \parallel Q There was no TRO in place at that time, correct?
- 3 | A That's true.
- 4 | Q You're pretty critical of Mr. Seery and his capabilities;
- 5 | is that right?
- 6 | A He's a lawyer. He's not an investment professional.
- 7 | Q Did you object to his appointment as the CEO of the
- 8 | Debtor?
- 9 | A No.
- 10 | Q Have you made any motion to the Court to have him removed
- 11 | as unqualified?
- 12 | A Not yet.
- 13 | Q Okay. But with all the knowledge of all the preposterous
- 14 | things that he's been doing for months now, you haven't done
- 15 | it, right?
- 16 | A No.
- 17 | Q When you -- when -- before you threw the phone in the
- 18 | garbage, did you back it up?
- 19 | A No.
- 20 | Q Did it occur to you that maybe you should save the data?
- 21 | A No.
- 22 | Q You said that the only way you think you might be able to
- 23 | get information going forward is through a subpoena. Do I
- 24 | have that right?
- 25 | A I mean, that's how it seems. I mean, it seems at every

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turn -- and now with Scott Ellington being gone and Isaac being gone -- I have no idea how the Debtor is ever going to defend against UBS.

THE COURT: I did not --

THE WITNESS: I have no idea how --

THE COURT: I didn't hear the answer after with Ellington and Leventon being gone. I didn't hear the rest of the answer. Could you repeat?

THE WITNESS: I said I have no idea how the Debtor is ever going to defend itself against UBS. But I also have no idea how we're ever going to get any information or ever push forward any kind of settlement without having any access to information or anybody to talk to.

BY MR. MORRIS:

- Q Do you trust Judge Lynn?
 (Echoing.)
- 17 | A Yes.

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- 18 | Q Is he a good advocate?
 - A Yes. If anybody returns his phone calls.
 - Q Do you recall that on October 24th Judge Lynn specifically asked my law firm to provide information on your behalf in connection with the Debtor's financial information, their assets and their liabilities?
- 24 | A Yes.
- 25 Q Do you recall that the Debtor simply asked that you

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acknowledge in an email between and among counsel that you
would abide by the confidentiality agreement that was entered
by the Court?

- A I wasn't involved in those details.
- Q Didn't you send an email in which you agreed to receive the financial information subject to the protective order that this Court entered?
- 8 | A I'm sure I would. I just don't remember.
 - Q That was a condition that the Debtors made. That doesn't refresh your recollection?
- 11 | A I'm not denying it. I just don't remember, and --
- 12 | Q Okay. And --

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- 13 | A (overspoken)
 - Q I'm sorry, I don't mean to cut you off. And in fact, on December 30th, the day you were supposed to vacate the office, the Debtor voluntarily provided to Judge Lynn all of the information that had been requested on your behalf without the need for a subpoena, right?
 - A Yeah. It took a week. It's 40,000 pages of mixed gobbledygook that we're -- we're going through. But it should provide enough information for us to negotiate a pot plan if anybody so chose.
- Q So you didn't need to (echoing) the 40,000 pages of financial information from the Debtor; all you needed was an agreement that you would abide by the protective order.

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Correct?
A I think that was the first thing that was ever produced on
request that I can remember. But yes.
Q And it was just a week ago, right?
A Yes.
MR. MORRIS: I have no further questions, Your Honor.
THE COURT: All right. Mr. Bonds, do you have
anything else?
MR. BONDS: I do not, Your Honor, as to this witness.
I have one other witness.
THE COURT: All right.
MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I don't know who they plan
on calling, but he's not on the witness list.
THE COURT: All right. Well,
MR. BONDS: Your Honor, this other witness
THE COURT: Just a moment. This concludes, for the
record, Mr. Dondero's testimony. But, obviously, stick
around, because we're going to have a lot to talk about when
this is finished as far as the evidence.
All right. Now, who are you wanting to call that you did
not identify?
MR. BONDS: I'd like to call Mike Lynn for the
purpose or, to as a rebuttal witness.

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor?

THE COURT: Lawyer as witness?

THE COURT: Well, you know, first off, rebuttal of 1 2 what? Rebuttal --3 MR. MORRIS: Exactly. He's going to rebut his own 4 client, Your Honor? He's going to rebut his own client? 5 There's only been one witness to testify here. He was on 6 their exhibit list. How do they call a witness to rebut their 7 own client? THE COURT: Yes. What -- I don't --8 9 MR. BONDS: Your Honor? THE COURT: Go ahead. 10 11 MR. BONDS: Mr. Morris testified or attempted to 12 testify that the pot plan didn't gain any traction. We will 13 submit Mike Lynn on that issue. THE COURT: No. 14 15 MR. MORRIS: Your Honor? THE COURT: I'm not going to allow a lawyer to 16 17 testify to rebut lawyer argument. That's very inappropriate, 18 in my view. So, not going to happen. 19 MR. LYNN: (garbled) 20 MR. BONDS: Your Honor, he would be a fact witness to discussions with the other side. 21 22 MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I strenuously object. 23 They're -- he's only rebutting -- my questions are not 24 evidence. The only evidence in the record is Mr. Dondero's 25 testimony. Mr. Dondero is their client. Mr. Dondero was on

their witness list. They should not be permitted to call any witness, with all due respect to Mr. Lynn, to rebut their own witness.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BONDS: Your Honor, we're not rebutting our witness. We are rebutting the testimony that Mr. Morris gave.

THE COURT: Mr. Morris is a lawyer. He makes argument. He asks questions. He was not a witness today. Okay?

So if you want to say whatever you want to say as lawyers in closing arguments, then obviously you can do that. But I'm not going to allow a lawyer to be a witness to rebut something another lawyer said in argument or in a question. I -- it's -- so, I disallow that.

Anything else, then?

MR. BONDS: No.

THE COURT: Okay. And while we're talking about procedure, actually, Mr. Morris, it's the Debtor's motion, and I'm not even sure that's all of your evidence. So, do you have any more evidence as Movant?

MR. MORRIS: No, Your Honor. The Plaintiff and the Debtor rest.

THE COURT: All right. So, at the risk of repeating, now that the Movant has rested, it would be Mr. Dondero's chance to put on supplemental evidence. But what I'm hearing

from Mr. Morris is there were no witnesses identified on your witness list?

MR. BONDS: Other than Mr. Dondero, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well, was there any stipulated documentary evidence that -- that you had --

MR. BONDS: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I guess we're done with evidence.

Mr. Morris, your closing argument?

MR. MORRIS: All right. Before I get to that, Your Honor, I just want to make a very brief statement. When the Debtor objected to Mr. Dondero's emergency motion for a protective order, the Debtor stated that it sought discovery from Mr. Dondero to determine whether Mr. Dondero may have violated the TRO by interfering and impeding the Debtor's business, including by potentially colluding with UBS. After that motion was decided, both Mr. Dondero and UBS produced documents to the Debtor.

Based on the review of that information, the Debtor found no evidence that Mr. Dondero and UBS colluded to purchase redeemed limited partnership interests of Multi-Strat, nor any inappropriate conduct by UBS or its counsel.

The Debtor appreciates the opportunity to clear that part of the record.

THE COURT: All right.

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CLOSING ARGUMENT ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFF

MR. MORRIS: Now, with respect to the motion at hand today, Your Honor, I want to take you back just about a month ago to December 10th, 2020. At that time, we had a hearing on the Debtor's motion for a TRO. The motion had been filed in advance. Mr. Dondero had filed an objection. He had concerns about the scope and the language of the terms of the proposed TRO.

And at that hearing, Your Honor, if you'll recall, you listened carefully to the arguments that were made on behalf of Mr. Dondero. You heard carefully -- you listened carefully to the proposed changes that he sought to make. And you went through that proposed TRO word by word, Paragraph 2 and 3, and you read them out loud, and you made decisions at that time as to whether the Court believed any portion of that was ambiguous or whether it was clear. You made determinations at that time whether or not the provisions were reasonable.

Mr. Dondero wasn't there. He didn't read the transcript. He has no idea what you said. But his lawyers were there, and they had an opportunity to object and they had an opportunity to make comments, and the order is what the order is. And for whatever reason, Mr. Dondero chose not to read it, or, frankly, even understand it, based on his testimony.

The fact is, Your Honor, the one thing that the evidence shows very clearly here is that Mr. Dondero thinks that he is

the judge. He believes that he is the decider. He believes that he decides what the TRO means, even though he never read it. He believes that he decides what exceptions exist in the TRO, even though he never read it.

He believes that he decides that it's okay to ditch the Debtor's cell phone without even seeking, let alone obtaining, the Debtor's consent. I guess he decides that he can ditch the phone and trash it without seeking to back it up or informing the Debtor.

Mr. Dondero believes that he gets to decide that it's okay to take a deposition from the Debtor's office, even when the Debtor specifically says you're evicted and you're not allowed to have access.

Mr. Dondero believes that he gets to decide that Mr. Seery has no justification for making trades, even though he couldn't take the time to pick up the phone or otherwise inquire as to why Mr. Seery wanted to do that.

Mr. Seery -- Mr. Dondero believes that he is the arbiter and the decision-maker and gets to decide to stop trades, notwithstanding the TRO, notwithstanding the CLO agreements that he is not a party to, that his entities are not a party to.

Mr. Dondero thinks that he gets to decide that the Debtor has breached the agreements with the CLOs. He gets to decide that the Debtor is in default under those agreements. He gets

to decide that it's perfectly fine for Ellington and Leventon to support his interests while they have obvious duties of loyalty to the Debtor.

It is not right, Your Honor. It is not right. I stood here, I sat here, about four hours ago, five hours ago, and told the Court what the evidence was going to show, and it showed every single thing that I expected it to show and everything I just described for the Court about Mr. Dondero's belief that he's the decider.

He's not the decider, Your Honor. You are. And you made a decision on June -- on December 10th that he ignored.

There is ample evidence in the record to support the imposition of a preliminary injunction. And Your Honor, I'm putting everybody on notice now that we're amending our complaint momentarily to add all of the post-petition parties, because this has to stop. The threats have to stop. The interference has to stop. Mr. Dondero can always make a proposal if he thinks that there's something that will capture the imagination and the approval -- more importantly, the approval -- of the Debtor's creditors. We have no interest in stopping him from doing that. He's got very able and honorable counsel, and he can go to them and through them any time he wants.

But the record is crystal clear here that, notwithstanding Your Honor's order, one entered after serious deliberation, is

of no meaning to him. And we'll be back at the Court's convenience on the Debtor's motion to hold him in contempt. It'll just be a repeat of what we've heard today, because, frankly, the evidence is exactly the same.

With that, Your Honor, unless you have any questions, the Debtor rests.

THE COURT: All right. I do not.

Mr. Bonds?

MR. BONDS: Your Honor, we would like to divide our time between Mike Lynn and myself. Is that a problem?

THE COURT: That's fine. Go ahead.

MR. LYNN: Are we on mute?

MR. BONDS: No.

CLOSING ARGUMENT ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT

MR. LYNN: Your Honor, I'm taking a leaf out of Mr. Phelan's book. I happened to read the confirmation hearing in the Acis case regarding what was referred to as Clients A, B, and C. And Mr. Phelan, who testified, really gave an oral argument to the Court which was very persuasive and very thorough. So I'm going to sort of do the reverse, because I hope that the Court would find useful some information regarding the pot plan about which you've heard many words spoken but very little to do with what that plan was or how it came about.

The pot plan was proposed by Mr. Dondero for the first

time in September of 2020, shortly after the conclusion of the first round of mediations. Though there had been versions of it before, and lesser versions, the pot plan was finally in the form that would more or less survive it in September.

Under the pot plan, Mr. Dondero proposed to come up with \$90 million of cash and \$70 million in promissory notes, and that was to form a pot which creditors would share in.

The proposal was provided to the Debtor and then shared with the Committee. Mr. Seery responded with a degree, a degree only, of enthusiasm to the pot plan, and indeed provided a counter-term sheet to the pot plan. He also, so he said, and I believe him, approached the Committee and said this is a proposal to be taken seriously.

He proposed some improvements in his view to the pot plan. No response was received from the Creditors' Committee at that time.

After going back and forth with the Debtor -- and Mr.

Seery, not unreasonably, was unwilling to propose the pot plan without some support on the Creditors' Committee -- I contacted Matt Clemente. We had a nice conversation. And at that time, Mr. Clemente raised two particular concerns. The \$160 million, which creditors did not think was enough, was not enough, in part, because that included no consideration for the acquisition of promissory notes executed some by Mr. Dondero and some by entities controlled by Mr. Dondero, which

notes total approximately \$90 million.

The second concern was that Mr. Dondero would get a release under the plan. During that call, I said the issue of the notes is subject to negotiation and might well result in a transfer of those notes, possibly with some amendments, to the pot, and that Mr. Dondero was prepared, in all likelihood, to forego a release.

Mr. Clemente agreed to get back to me. He did. And he said to me, I have talked to the Committee about this and they would like you to go to or they want you to go first to Mr. Seery, work off of his revised timesheet -- or term sheet, sorry -- and after you have reached an agreement with him, come to us, come to the Committee, and we'll negotiate with you.

Now, I might have agreed that that was a reasonable approach if there were a possibility that Mr. Seery would propose a plan without the agreement of creditors. But the way I took it was that the Committee was saying go make a deal with Seery and then we'll start negotiating, and we know, correctly, that Mr. Seery will not propose a plan that does not have our support.

So, effectively, we get to go through two rounds of negotiations, even though effectively everything that is in the estate, everything -- causes of action against Mr.

Dondero, promissory notes from Mr. Dondero -- everything that

they would get under a plan or under a liquidation, they would get under the pot plan.

Now, I wanted you to know that, Your Honor, not because I'm now trying to get you or anyone else to sell the pot plan. But I think it's important that Your Honor know that Mr. Dondero's approach in this case has not been a hostile approach.

I know the Court had what it found to be an unsatisfactory experience with Mr. Dondero in the Acis case. But from the time I became involved in this case and Mr. Bonds became involved, we have been quiet, we have said nothing, and we've done virtually nothing in the case, up until the time after the mediation, when negotiations regarding a pot plan broke down.

Since that time, regrettably, there has been a good deal of hostility, and it's spreading. I would like to see it stop spreading. I will do what I can to make it stop spreading.

But I need others to help me on that. And it's my hope that I can count on the Pachulski law firm, the Sidley law firm, and the firms representing the major creditors to help make that happen.

I do not think, and I would submit that it is not to the benefit of the estate, it is not to the likely workout of this case, that it would be best served by entering a preliminary injunction, which it appears to me prevents Mr. Dondero from

saying good morning to one of the employees of the Debtor that he knows.

It seems to me, Your Honor, that the injunction, by its terms, as Mr. Morris would have it, is an injunction that would prevent Mr. Dondero from discussing politics with Mr. Ellington. And it seems to me that an injunction that broad, that extensive, and one which lasts, as far as I can tell, until infinity, that such an injunction is not the right thing to do, given, if nothing else, the First Amendment to the United States Constitution.

That will conclude my presentation, and I will turn it over to the wiser and better-spoken colleague, John Bonds. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Bonds, what else do you have to say?

CLOSING ARGUMENT ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT

MR. BONDS: Your Honor, has the Debtor met the requirements for the issuance of a preliminary injunction? We submit that they have not. And the Fifth Circuit's rules are fairly clear as to the awarding of a preliminary injunction.

First, let's look at the type of preliminary injunction that the Debtor would like you to enter today. It provides that Mr. Dondero cannot talk to any employee, regardless of what is being communicated. Mr. Dondero can pass an employee on the street, but he can't acknowledge the employee, with

whom he may have worked for years. Nor can he talk to his personal assistants, again, which he has worked with for years. Does that violate the First Amendment of the Constitution?

What about the shared services agreement? What about the pot plan which he is advocating as a means of reorganizing the Debtor? Not the liquidation proposed by the Debtor. Can Mr. Dondero communicate with creditors about the pot plan and the other proposals without violating the TRO or the preliminary injunction which deals with interfering with the Debtor's business?

Your Honor, I think it's important to note that a preliminary injunction is an extraordinary remedy that may only be awarded upon a clear showing that the Plaintiff is entitled to such relief. Plaintiffs are entitled to a preliminary injunction if they show, one, a substantial likelihood that they will prevail on the merits of their claims; two, a substantial threat that they will suffer an irreparable injury if the injunction is not granted; three, their threatened injury outweighs the harm to the estate or the other party; and four, the public interest will not be disserved, misserved, if the preliminary injunction is granted.

The party seeking the preliminary injunction bears the burden of persuasion on all four requirements. We believe

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that the Debtor today has failed to carry its burden of persuasion of proof with regard to the second element, which I'm going to refer to as the irreparable injury requirement. In order to show irreparable harm to the Court, the Plaintiff must prove that if the District Court denied the grant of a preliminary injunction, irreparable harm would be the result. Injuries are irreparable only when they cannot be undone through monetary remedies. There is no evidence before the Court today that Mr. Dondero cannot respond to any judgment that is rendered against him by this Court.

Your Honor, this preliminary injunction does not involve real property. Unlike the *Saldana* case, this request for the issuance of a preliminary injunction involves personal property only. The request that Mr. Dondero cease and desist all contact with employees is just wrong and may violate the First Amendment of the Constitution, as I previously stated.

We have other concerns regarding the issuance of a preliminary injunction. We feel that the preliminary injunction is too broad. It lacks a beginning and an end. When does the preliminary injunction terminate? What about the former employees? Once they are terminated, can Mr. Dondero speak to them? What about the pot plan? Is it gone forever? Can Mr. Dondero talk with the mediators about the pot plan? Can Mr. Dondero speak with the members of the U.C.C.?

It is easy to criticize Mr. Dondero. Did he violate the TRO? We submit that he didn't and the Debtor says that he did. What matters going forward is the lack of evidence of irreparable harm.

Mr. Seery sure wants to keep Mr. Dondero from talking to anyone in this case. Why is that? Does Mr. Seery believe that the only way to get his liquidation plan confirmed is to keep Mr. Dondero from talking to anyone? How will the preliminary injunction help the Debtor's creditors? Does keeping Mr. Dondero from talking with anyone mean that there will be a greater return to the creditor body? Does precluding Mr. Dondero from talking about his pot plan mean that the creditors will take home more money on their claims, or does it eliminate the possibility that they may take home more money on their claims?

Your Honor, what we are seeing here today is an attempt by a group to destroy what Mr. Dondero has built over the last few years. That isn't the way Chapter 11 should work.

Just one last thing to keep in mind, Your Honor. Mr. Seery's plan is a liquidation of the Debtor. Mr. Dondero's pot plan is a reorganization of the Debtor.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Morris, you get the last word. Anything in rebuttal?

MR. MORRIS: I would just point out, Your Honor, that

nobody here has objected to the Debtor's motion for the entry of a preliminary injunction except Mr. Dondero. While I appreciate that this is an adversary proceeding, anybody who felt strongly about the matter certainly could have moved to intervene. The Creditors' Committee could have moved to intervene. Mr. Clemente could have stood at the podium and begged Your Honor not to impose the injunction because he thought it was in the best interest of creditors to allow Mr. Dondero to interfere with the Debtor's business and to speak with their employees. Nobody has done that, Your Honor.

Nobody's here speaking on behalf of Mr. Dondero. Nobody's here to testify on his behalf. Nobody's -- there's no evidence in the record that supports or corroborates anything that he said at all, Your Honor.

Unless Your Honor has any specific questions, the Debtor is prepared to rest.

THE COURT: All right. I do not have any follow-up questions.

All right. I have a lot to say. I'm sorry, I apologize in advance, but I've got a heck of a lot to say right now.

I'm going to give you a ruling on the motion before me, but I've got a lot to add onto that, so I hope all the key parties in interest are listening carefully. Mr. Bonds, in the video, I can only see you. I hope Mr. Dondero is just right there out of the video camera view. Okay, there you are. I wanted

to make sure you didn't wander off to take a bathroom break or anything. So, again, I have a whole lot to say here today.

First, I'm going to rule on the motion. The Court does find there is sufficient compelling evidence to grant a preliminary injunction that is completely consistent with the prior TRO. Okay? So, specifically, the Court today is going to continue to prevent Mr. Dondero from (a) communicating in any way, directly or indirectly, with any of the Debtor's board members — I think that's really Strand board members — unless Mr. Dondero's counsel and counsel for the Debtor are included. Okay. I'm saying those words slowly and carefully. There is no bar on Mr. Dondero talking to the board about a pot plan or anything else in the universe Mr. Dondero wants to talk to them about. There's just a preclusion from him doing it without his counsel and the Debtor's counsel present. Okay?

I did that before and I'm doing it now because I've seen concerning evidence that some communications to Mr. Seery and others had an intimidating tone, a threatening tone one or two times, an interfering tone. So, guess what, we're just going to have lawyers involved if any more conversations happen.

Okay.

So (b) the preliminary injunction, just as the TRO did, is going to prevent Mr. Dondero from making any threats of any nature against the Debtor or any of its directors, officers,

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employees, professionals, or agents. Okay. It's almost embarrassing having to say that or order that with regard to such an accomplished and sophisticated person, but, you know, I saw the evidence. I've got to do what I've got to do. You know, words in a text like, Don't do it, this is your last warning, and some of the other things, that has a threatening tone, so I'm going to order this.

Third, the preliminary injunction will prevent Mr. Dondero from communicating with any of the Debtor's employees except as it specifically relates to shared services provided to affiliates owned or controlled by Mr. Dondero.

Now, I'm going to elaborate in a couple of ways here. I think in closing argument there was a suggestion that he can't even talk to his friend, Mr. Ellington, about anything. Well, I heard today that Mr. Ellington and Mr. Leventon are no longer employees of the Debtor, so actually that's not an issue. But while this is very restrictive, while this prevents Mr. Dondero from engaging in small talk with Debtor employees about the weather or the football game or whatever, it's regrettable, but I feel like I'm forced to order this now, because, again, the communications that were put in the record. Okay? We just can't take any chances, as far as I'm concerned, with regard to there being potential interference with the Debtor's operations that might be harmful or contrary to creditors' interests.

Fourth, the preliminary injunction, just like the TRO, will prevent Mr. Dondero from interfering with or otherwise impeding the Debtor's business, including but not limited to the Debtor's decisions concerning its operations, management, treatment of claims, disposition of assets owned or controlled by the Debtor, and pursuit of any plan or alternative to the plan.

Now, I understand the argument that this is pretty broad and might be, I don't know, subject to some disputes regarding was it interference, did it impede the Debtor's business or not? You know what, if you follow the other prongs of the preliminary injunction, that you don't talk to the board without your counsel, Mr. Dondero, and the Debtor's counsel, and you don't talk to Debtor's employees except with regard to matters pertaining to the shared services agreement, and, bottom line, if you just run everything by your attorneys, you'll be okay. We won't have this ambiguous, vague, problematic territory.

Fifth, I will go ahead and, for good measure, belts and suspenders, whatever you want to call it, prevent Mr. Dondero from otherwise violating Section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

Now, I read the response filed at 9:30 last night by Mr. Dondero's counsel. It's a good response. It makes legal arguments about that being, you know, it just being too vague.

Well, to the contrary, it just restates what's already in the Bankruptcy Code, right? Persons are prohibited from violating Section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code. If anything, it's the sky is blue, right, just stating what is true. But I understand Debtor wanting some clarity in an order, because we want you to take this seriously, Mr. Dondero, and not just do something and then say, well, you didn't know what was in the Code. You know, you need to consult with your lawyer. That's going to be in there.

Bottom line, I want that language in there because, Mr. Dondero, I want you to see an order that this Court expects you to comply with the Bankruptcy Code. And again, if you don't understand, if you're unsure whether you can take action x or y, consult with your very capable lawyers.

I note that if you listened carefully to these words, there was nothing in here that stopped Mr. Dondero from talking to the Creditors' Committee about a pot plan. Nothing in this injunction, nothing in the previous TRO, ever prohibited that.

Last, with regard to the ruling -- and again, I've got a lot more to say when I'm done -- I am going to further enjoin Mr. Dondero from what we said in the TRO: causing, encouraging, or conspiring with any entity controlled by him and/or any person or entity acting on his behalf from directly or indirectly engaging in any of the aforementioned items.

This is not an injunction as to nonparties to the adversary proceeding. It is an injunction as to Mr. Dondero from doing the various enjoined acts that I previously listed under the guise of another entity or a person that he controls.

Again, if you're dealing with and through your attorneys,
Mr. Dondero, I don't think this will be hard to maneuver.

I guess I'm actually not through with my ruling yet. I do want to add that the Court rules that the injunction shall last through the time of confirmation of a plan in this case unless otherwise ordered by this Court.

And as to the legal standards, I want to be clear for the record that the Court believes this injunction is necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm to the Debtor's estate and to its reorganization prospects. I believe that there's a strong likelihood the Debtor will succeed in a trial on the merits of this adversary proceeding. I believe the public interest strongly favors this injunction. And I believe the balance of harms weighs in favor of the Debtor on all of these various issues.

Again, I want to reiterate, the intimidation and interference that came through in some of these email and text communications was concerning to the Court and is a motivation for this preliminary injunction.

Now, I'm going to add on a couple of things today. The first thing I'm going to add on -- and I want this, Mr.

Morris, in the order you submit. You didn't ask me for this, but I'm going to do it. I'm going to order you, Mr. Dondero, to attend all future hearings in this bankruptcy case unless and until this Court orders otherwise. And I'm doing this —it's not really that unusual a thing for me to do. I sometimes order this in cases when I'm concerned about, you know, is the businessperson paying attention to what's going on in the case and is he engaged, is he invested, is he available when we need him?

In this case in particular, the evidence was that you didn't read the TRO. You were not aware of its basic terms and you didn't read it. Okay? So that was what sent me over the edge as far as requiring this new element that you're going to attend every hearing. Obviously, we're doing video court, so that's not that much of a burden or imposition. You can pretty much be anywhere in the world and patch in by video, since we're in the pandemic and not doing live court. But I think it's necessary so I know you hear what I rule and what goes on in this case.

I will tell you that I was having a real hard time during your testimony deciding if I believe you didn't read the TRO or know about the different things that were prohibited. You know, I was thinking maybe you're not being candid to help yourself in a future contempt hearing, or actually maybe you're being a hundred percent honest and candid but you're

kind of hiding behind your lawyers so that you can argue the old plausible deniability when it suits you.

But no more. No more. I'm not going to risk this situation again of you not knowing what's in an order that affects you. So you must be in court by video until I order otherwise.

Second, and I regret having to do this, but I want it explicit in the preliminary injunction that Mr. Dondero shall not enter Highland Capital Management's offices, regardless of whether there are subleases or agreements of Highland affiliates or Dondero-controlled entities to occupy the office, unless Mr. Dondero has explicit written permission that comes from Highland's bankruptcy counsel to Dondero's bankruptcy counsel. Okay? If he does, it will be regarded as trespassing.

And, I don't know, are there security guards on the premises? I mean, gosh, I hate to be getting into this minutia, but -- well, I just want it explicit in the order that Mr. Dondero, I'm sorry, but you can't go to these offices without written permission. And again, that can only be given from Debtor's counsel to Mr. Dondero's counsel. Okay? So it's going to be trespassing. You know, someone can call the Dallas Police Department and have you escorted out. Again, I hate having to do that. It's just, it's embarrassing for me. I think it's embarrassing for everyone. But I'm backed up in

that corner.

Next, I am going to ask that it be clear that Mr. Dondero can deal with the Unsecured Creditors' Committee and its professionals with regard to talking about a pot plan.

And next, I'm going to add -- and I think, Mr. Morris, you requested this at some point today in oral argument -- Mr. Ellington and Mr. Leventon shall not share any confidential information that they received as general counsel, assistant general counsel for the Debtor, without Debtor's counsel's explicit written permission. Okay? So we've got that in writing.

And, you know, that's a little awkward because they're not here, they weren't parties to the injunction, but they were Debtor employees until recently. If they want to risk violating that and come back to the Court and argue about whether they got notice and whatnot of that, they can argue that, but I want it in the order regardless.

So that is the ruling. And now I want to kind of talk about a few other things. And before we're done here, Mr. Morris, I'll ask do you have questions, does Mr. Bonds have questions, does anyone have questions about the ruling. But I want to talk about a couple of things. And again, I hope that I'm coming through loud and clear, Mr. Bonds, in your office for Mr. Dondero to hear this. It's really, really important that he heard what I'm about to say. I'm going to say some

kind of unpleasant things and then I'm going to say some hopeful things, okay?

Mr. Dondero? Okay. Mr. Dondero, I'm going to -- Mr. Morris, you've got your hands on your head. Did I miss something?

MR. MORRIS: No. I was just surprised to see Mr. Dondero on his phone. I apologize, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Oh, my goodness. Were you on your phone, Mr. Dondero?

MR. DONDERO: No, I was not.

THE COURT: Okay. I want you to listen to this really closely, and then I promise I'm going to have something hopeful to say after this very unpleasant stuff. You know, I keep a whiteboard up at my bench. I don't know if you can read it. But sometimes I hear something in a hearing and I think, okay, this is one of my major takeaways from what I heard today. And I've got two, I've got two big takeaways here. Number one on my whiteboard is Dondero's spoliated evidence. Game-changer for all future litigation. Okay.

MR. DONDERO: I'm sorry. I didn't hear that. I didn't hear that. Could you repeat that, please?

THE COURT: Mr. Dondero, spoliated evidence, game-changer in future litigation.

Okay. Let me tell you, the throwing away of the phone, that was the worst thing I heard all day. That was far and

away the worst thing I heard all today. I don't know what I'm going to hear down the road to fix this, but if it's really gone, let me tell you how bad this is. We have all sorts of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure that talk about this being a bad thing, but I wrote an opinion a couple years ago dealing with spoliation of electronic evidence, and I think it might be helpful for everyone to read. It was called In re Correra, C-O-R-R-E-R-A. I have no idea what the cite on it is. But in this case, Correra, we had a debtor who had a laptop, and he gave the laptop to his personal assistant, who took it away to another state. And at some point during the case, parties discovered, oh, there's a laptop that may have a treasure trove of information. Who knows? Maybe it does; maybe it doesn't. But there's a laptop that we just now learned about that the personal assistant has.

And so I issued an order that she turn it over, and there were subpoenas and depositions, blah, blah, blah. Long story short, the evidence ended up being that she deleted everything on the laptop, and then -- this would almost be funny if it wasn't so serious -- she downloaded thousands of pictures of cats onto the laptop. I kid you not, cats. Meow, meow, cats. And she downloaded a hundred-something full-length movies. And we had two days of forensic experts come in and take the witness stand and tell me about how, okay, this is like an amateurish -- you've talked about amateur hour today -- this

is kind of an amateurish way of deleting data, right. You first delete all the files on the laptop and then you cover over all the space to make sure the information is not retrievable. You know, this genius ended up retrieving some of the information.

But the long story short is I sanctioned the debtor and his assistant jointly and severally. You'll have to go back and look at the opinion. I'm pretty sure it was over a million dollars. And I can't remember if that was attorneys' fee-shifting only, or monetary, like penalty on top of the attorneys' fees-shifting. I just can't remember. But maybe poor Tara needs to be advised of that opinion, too. I mean,

But the other reason I put game-changer in future litigation is, in my Correra case, it wasn't just the monetary million-dollar sanction or whatever it was; it was a game-changer in future litigation because the adverse party to the debtor ended up arguing -- and it was the state of New Mexico, by the way -- they ended up saying, in all future litigation, we want you -- some adversaries, we want you to make an adverse inference. In other words, for all of these elements that we're trying to prove in our fraudulent transfer litigation and whatever else was going on, we want you to make an adverse inference that there would have been evidence there on that laptop that would have supported some of our causes of

action and it was destroyed to keep us from having that evidence.

And they brought forth all kinds of case law. It's a hard area. It's a really, really hard area. But I ended up -- again, it's not in the main opinion. It was in subsequent orders. I ended up saying, yeah, I think you've met the standard here to draw adverse inferences.

So, again, this is a very unpleasant message for me to deliver today. But the destruction of the phone is my biggest takeaway of concern today, how that might have ramifications. You know, there are other bad things, too, about that. I'm not even going to go there right now. But the, you know, Title 18, you can ask your lawyer what that means, but okay.

My second big takeaway before we get to the hopeful stuff is -- and this is kind of harsh, what I'm about to say -- but Ellington and Leventon maybe care more about you, Mr. Dondero, than their law license. You know, I guess it's great to have people in your life who are very, very loyal to you. I mean, loyalty is a wonderful thing. But I am just so worried about things I've heard. Again, the phone and in-house lawyers. The biggest concerns in my brains right now. I have worried about them for a while.

You all will -- well, Mr. Dondero, you might not know this. But we had a hearing a few months ago, maybe September, October, where the Creditors' Committee was trying to get

discovery of documents. And we had some sort of hearing, maybe a motion to compel production. And we had many, many entities that you control file objections: NexPoint, NexBank. I can't even remember. We just had a whole slew. CLO Holdco. Many, many of these entities objected. And I was trying to figure out that day who was instructing them. And oh my goodness, I hope the in-house layers are not involved in this document discovery dispute, because, you know, they have fiduciary duties. And are -- you know, is it -- it feels like it's breaching a duty to the bankruptcy estate when it's in the bankruptcy estate's best interest to get these documents if you're meanwhile hiring lawyers for these other entities, Holdco, et cetera, and saying, Fight this.

I never really pressed it very hard back then, but I raised the issue and I said, I'm really, really concerned about this. And I continue to be concerned about it. I had experiences with Mr. Ellington in the Acis case where he testified on the witness stand, and later it looked a heck of a lot like he might have committed perjury. I hate to use such blunt terms. But I let it go. I'm just like, you know, I'm not going to -- you know, I'm going to just hope for the best that he misspoke.

But I'm getting a really bad taste in my mouth about Ellington and Leventon, and I hope that they will be careful and you will be careful, Mr. Dondero, in future actions.

Is Mr. -- I can't see Mr. Dondero. I want to make sure he's not on the phone. Okay. Okay. Thank you.

So where was I going to head next? I guess I want to say a couple of things now that I would describe as a little bit more hopeful, and that is pertaining to this whole pot plan thing.

You know, I tend to think, without knowing what's being said outside the courtroom, that a pot plan would be the best of all worlds, okay, because the plan that we have set for confirmation next week, I understand we have a lot of objections, and if I approve it, if I confirm the plan, we're going to have a lot of appeals and motions for stay pending appeal, and no matter how that turns out, we're going to have a lot of litigation. Okay? You know, we're going to have adversaries. And we have a not-very-workable situation here where we have these Dondero-controlled affiliates questioning Mr. Seery's every move.

I would love to have a pot plan that would involve, Mr. Dondero, you getting to keep your baby, okay? I acknowledge, everyone here acknowledges, you are the founder of this company. This is your baby. You created a multi-billion-dollar empire, okay? I would be shocked if you didn't want to keep your baby. Okay? If there was a reasonable pot plan, I would love it.

But I'm telling you, the numbers I heard didn't impress me

a heck of a lot. I'm not an economic stakeholder. It's not my claim that would be getting paid. But I can see where these Creditor Committee members, they're not going to think \$160 million -- \$90 million in cash, \$70 million in notes, or vive-versa -- is nearly enough. Okay?

So I am going -- what just happened? What just happened? I lost Mr. Dondero. Okay. This is getting kind of humorous, almost.

Okay. I am going to order that between now and the end of the day Tuesday there be good-faith, and I'll say face-to-face -- Zoom, WebEx, whatever -- negotiations between Mr. Dondero and his counsel and at least the Committee and its professionals regarding this pot plan.

Now, the train is leaving the station next Wednesday, okay? If we don't have Creditors' Committee and Debtor and Dondero rushing in here saying, Please continue the confirmation hearing next Wednesday, if we don't have like unanimous sentiment to do that, you know, this is a 15-month-old case, I'm going to go forward with the plan that's on file.

And it's been a long, expensive case. I had great mediators try to give it their best shot to get a grand compromise. I just, I'm not going to drag this out unless you all tell me Wednesday morning, We want you to continue this a week or two.

And let me tell you -- this may be the stars lining up, or it may not be -- I was supposed to have a seven-day trial starting the week after next, and then I was supposed to have a four- or five-day day trial starting immediately after that. And all of those lawyers came in and asked for a continuance because of COVID. They wanted a face-to-face trial, and so I've put them off until April.

So if you wanted to postpone the confirmation hearing to the following week or even the following week, I have the gift of time to give you. But I'm not going to do it lightly. I'm, again, I'm just going to order face-to-face meetings. And I said Dondero and his counsel and the Committee and its professionals. You know, if -- I'm not slighting the Debtor here or Mr. Seery, but I'm kind of taking a cue from what Mr. Morris, I think I heard you say, that at this point it's the Committee, it's the Committee's money, and I think that's the starting place. And if they want to join the Debtor in at the beginning or midway through, you know, wonderful, but I think it needs --

MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, this is Jeff -- this is Jeff Pomerantz. I hate to interrupt, and I never do that to a judge, but I did have something to say in my comments about a continuance that we've talked about with the Committee and some other developments in the case.

THE COURT: Oh.

MR. POMERANTZ: I'm happy to wait. But it has -- it has nothing to do with the comments you said, although, as I think you've heard from me before, the Debtor has been a supporter, a supporter of a pot plan. Mr. Seery has done a tremendous amount of work working with Mr. Dondero, working with Mr. Lynn, to try to make that happen. And if the Committee is willing to engage in a pot plan, we would definitely support that. Because we do agree with Your Honor that, absent a pot plan, we are looking at a lot of litigation.

Some of the issues you're going to have to deal with at the confirmation hearing if we do not have a peace-in-the-valley settlement is exculpations, releases, moratoriums on litigation, extensions of your January 9th order --

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. POMERANTZ: -- with respect to pursuing certain people.

So, we get it, and we've gotten it from the beginning.

And Mr. Seery, sometimes even at a fault, has been singlehandedly focused on trying to get that done. It's just unfortunate where we are here.

But having said that, I wanted to first apprise the Court of a recent major development in the case. I'm pleased to report that the Debtor and UBS have reached a settlement in principle which will resolve all of UBS's claims against the

estate, all of UBS's claims against Multi-Strat. The parties are working on documentation. The settlement is subject to internal approvals from UBS, but we've been led to believe those approvals will occur, and we would hope to file a Rule 9019 motion in the near future.

I'm sure Your Honor is quite pleased to hear that. The UBS matters have taken a substantial amount of time. And with the settlement of UBS's claims, the only material unresolved claim, unrelated to Mr. Dondero or the employees, are Mr. Daugherty. And Mr. Seery will continue to work with Mr. Daugherty to try to settle that.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. POMERANTZ: With respect to the scheduling, with respect to the scheduling, Your Honor, there are three significant matters on for hearing on the 13th. The first is the Debtor's motion to approve a settlement with HarbourVest, which Mr. Dondero is contesting. Depositions are being conducted on Monday, and we anticipate an evidentiary hearing in connection therewith.

The Debtors, as Mr. Morris indicated earlier on in the hearing, have also filed a complaint and a motion for a temporary restraining order against certain of the Advisors and Funds owned and controlled by Mr. Dondero which relate to the CLO management agreements for which Your Honor has heard a lot of testimony today. We also expect that TRO to be

contested and for the Court to have an evidentiary hearing.

And as Your Honor mentioned, the confirmation of the plan was scheduled for Wednesday, and there were 15 objections. I would point out, Your Honor, all but four of which were Mr. Dondero, his related entities that he owns or controls, and employees or former employees.

The Court previously gave us time on the 13th and the 14th, I think anticipating that we would have a lot and it may be necessary to go into two days. However, Your Honor, those two days are not going to be enough to deal with all the issues that we have before Your Honor.

So what we suggest, and we've spoken to the Committee and the Committee is supportive, that we continue confirmation to a day around January 27th. This will enable the Debtor to not only -- and the Committee -- not only to take Your Honor up on what you'd like to see accomplished in the next few days. I'm sure the Debtor is supportive and will be supportive, and we hope the Committee will engage in good-faith negotiations, and if there's a way to do a pot plan, we are all for it. It'll give time for that to happen.

But at the same time, and I think what you'll hear from Mr. Clemente, that we're willing to give a continuance, we all know that if there is not a settlement to be had, if there is not a pot plan to be had, this case has to confirm, it has to exit bankruptcy, and at least from the Debtor's perspective, a

lot of protections will have to be in place that basically this has not just been a pit stop in Bankruptcy Court and we return to the litigation ways that Highland is involved in.

So, Your Honor, we believe that the two evidentiary hearings on for next week probably will fill up both days. We would suggest that the first day be the complaint and the TRO against the Advisors and the Funds for the 13th, and the 14th be the HarbourVest.

We also recognized as we were preparing for today, Your Honor, looking ahead, that we thought it was not fair for us, although we know Your Honor works tirelessly and as hard as anyone on this hearing and that Your Honor would be prepared for confirmation and would be prepared for each of those trials, given the gravity of these issues, the extensive pleadings, pleadings that you would get in confirmation on Monday from the Debtor, that it made sense to continue the hearing.

So, again, fully supportive of Your Honor's mandate to try to see if we could work things out, fully supportive of a continuance until the 27th, if that date works for Your Honor, but we believe we do need to go ahead with the two matters that are on for calendar next week.

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, this is Davor Rukavina.

May I be heard briefly?

THE COURT: Oh my goodness. Who do you represent,

Mr. Rukavina?

MR. RUKAVINA: And I apologize -- Your Honor, I am the new counsel who will be representing the Funds and Advisors. I will probably be taking the laboring oar at confirmation.

I apologize I'm not wearing a suit and tie. I did not anticipate speaking right now.

I support -- to the extent that that's an oral motion for continuance by Mr. Pomerantz, I certainly support that. I would suggest that the Court give us an understanding of that today, because we do have depositions and discovery lined up which we can then push if the hearing on confirmation is pushed to the 27th. And we have no problem going forward on the other matters on the 13th.

So, I am co-counsel to K&L Gates, Your Honor, so whoever the K&L Clients are, they're now my clients as well. I just wanted to be heard briefly that we support the recommendation by Mr. Pomerantz and just urge that the Court give us finality on that issue today so that we're not burning the midnight oil, many sets of lawyers preparing for confirmation on the 13th.

Thank you for hearing me, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So, just to be clear, the proposal is that we go forward next Wednesday on the newest request for a TRO with regard to -- is -- the CLO Funds and

the Advisors. I'm forgetting the exact names. And then that would take likely the whole day, but whether it does or does not, we would roll over to Wednesday of next week -- that'd be the 14th -- to do the HarbourVest. It's a compromise motion, right? Is there anything else?

MR. POMERANTZ: No, correct, it's the compromise motion, Your Honor. There are two pending objections on this and discovery scheduled for Monday.

THE COURT: All right. Well, as far as --

MR. CLEMENTE: Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes, who is that?

MR. CLEMENTE: Oh, Your Honor, it's Matt Clemente at Sidley on behalf of the Committee. I'm here, and I thought maybe I'd offer just a couple of comments at this point, but I'm happy to hold them.

THE COURT: Well, --

MS. SMITH: And Your Honor, this is Frances Smith. I would also like to be heard before you wrap up.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I guess generally I want to know, does anyone have any objection -- I can't imagine they would -- but any objection to pushing confirmation out to around the 27th? I'm going to say that because I have an issue middle of the day the 28th. If we do it the 27th, I could only go a day and a half, okay? I have to go out of town the evening of the 28th, and I would be out the 29th as

well. That's Thursday and Friday. So we'll talk about that. But anyone, Mr. Clemente or anyone else, want to say anything about continuing the confirmation?

MR. CLEMENTE: Your Honor, it's Matt Clemente at Sidley. No, Your Honor, we're supportive of that schedule.

And Your Honor, just briefly, I heard my name discussed quite a bit at this hearing as well as the Committee. I'm not going to get into it unless Your Honor would like me to, but let me be very clear: The committee has taken very seriously the pot plan proposals that Mr. Dondero has presented, and there's much more to the discussion other than what Mr. Lynn suggested in his remarks.

So I'm not going to get into all that unless Your Honor thinks it's necessary. I think it's of no moment here. But I did want Your Honor to know that we have carefully considered the pot plan proposals and have communicated a variety of issues about that to Mr. Lynn and will continue to take the direction of Your Honor and engage on a pot plan, Your Honor. But I did not want there to be any suggestion that we did not take it seriously and that there was much, much more consideration and discussion about it than what was suggested.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. CLEMENTE: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. SMITH: Your Honor, this is Frances Smith.

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THE COURT: Who do you represent, Ms. Smith?

MS. SMITH: Your Honor, we were recently retained by the four senior employees: Tom Surgent, Frank Waterhouse, Scott Ellington, Isaac Leventon, along with Baker & McKenzie, and I believe we have the Baker & McKenzie lawyers Deb Dandeneau and Michelle Hartmann on the line.

Your Honor, we have listened to the whole hearing. And I was not going to make an appearance. I was following your instructions and listening carefully. But Your Honor, I -first of all, we hate to be before you for the first time in a discovery dispute. We did file a very limited objection to the plan because of the disparate treatment of our clients, which we are not arguing today, of course. We received -- it is our usual practice, Your Honor -- you've known me for a long time -- to cooperate on having witnesses appear. We got -- we were notified very late Tuesday that the Debtor's counsel would like two of our clients to appear. We made what we thought was a reasonable request for a copy of the transcript from the deposition. We were invited to the deposition and then told we could not attend, or our clients could not attend. When we offered to make it lawyers-only, they said no. So we did not produce our clients without a subpoena.

Our clients have not been evading service. As far as we know, they were each attempted service one time, late

Wednesday, when they were -- around dinnertime. Mr. Leventon was home all day today. Didn't go any -- or yesterday.

Didn't go anywhere. Was not served. Wasn't served this morning. The same, as far as we know, with Mr. Ellenton.

Your Honor, on the order that you just entered, I am a little unclear of where your findings of fact stopped. First of all, I do not think that you can enjoin Mr. Ellenton and Mr. Leventon. They are not parties to the adversary proceeding.

You know, we did some very quick research. There's a Seventh Circuit case, a district court may not enjoin nonparties who are not either acting in concert with an enjoined party nor in the capacity of agents, employees, officers of the enjoined party. Mr. Ellington and Mr. Leventon are not agents, employees, officers of Mr. Dondero. So I think that, Your Honor, you cannot make that ruling.

Of course, you can rule that Mr. Dondero cannot talk to Mr. Leventon and Mr. Ellington. That might be a way to fix that one part. But as nonparties, I don't believe that you can enjoin them.

Also, Your Honor, there was just no evidence against them to support that. Out of more than two dozen exhibits, there was one mention of Mr. Leventon, where all he did was give Mr. Dondero Matt Clemente's phone number. And you yourself ruled, Your Honor, that Mr. Dondero could speak with the Committee,

so that wouldn't even have been a violation of your orders. There's three related to Mr. Ellington, but no evidence of confidential information.

And, Your Honor, I'm very concerned about the comments that you made about Mr. Ellington and perjury. I just want to make sure that it's clear on the record that those were not findings of fact. That did not -- there was no evidence about that today. And I understand Your Honor's frustration. I was -- but I just want to be very clear on the record that those were not findings of fact that you were making during that part of your comments. I was a little unclear about where the ruling exactly stopped when you said you wanted to add onto the order and then you were going to make a few more comments.

So that's all I have, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. SMITH: Thank you for listening and --

THE COURT: Thank you. Fair comments, one and all.

I'm first going to tweak. I was concerned. You heard me express concern about, you know, Ellington and Leventon aren't parties to this adversary. Not here. So here's -- Mr.

Morris, I assume you're the scrivener. Let's change what I said earlier and have the injunction read that Mr. Dondero shall not request that Mr. Ellington or Mr. Leventon share any confidential information they received as general counsel or assistant general counsel for the Debtor without Debtor's

counsel's explicit written permission, nor accept any confidential information that the two of them may have received as general counsel or assistant general counsel for the Debtor. Okay? So the injunction is --

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, if I may, --

THE COURT: Who?

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, if I may, that is not sufficient for us, because that means that they can actually share it with him as long as he doesn't request it. I'm a little surprised --

THE COURT: No. You didn't hear the accept -- the last part.

MR. MORRIS: Okay.

THE COURT: I added on at the end, nor shall Mr.

Dondero accept any confidential information. They -- he shall not request that they share it, nor shall he accept it. Okay?

I --

MR. MORRIS: So, but that -- my concern is that that makes Mr. Dondero the arbiter of what's confidential and what's privileged. And I think that's improper. I think it's really reasonable, and I'm surprised -- you know, we're all advocates here, so I take no issue with counsel, but the order was going to be pretty simple: Don't disclose privileged or confidential information. If they don't like that, that's fine. Just bar Mr. Dondero from speaking to either one of

them, period, full stop. Because we should not be in a position where he doesn't request it but somehow they send it to him. It is confidential.

I mean, who's deciding what's confidential here? Mr. Ellington? Mr. Leventon? Mr. Dondero? Just stop their communication. Mr. Dondero is subject to the Court's order. He's the one who's subject to this motion. Bar him from speaking to either one of them. It's a very -- very simple solution.

MR. BONDS: Your Honor, I agree that it's a simple solution. It's, I mean, not correct to assume that Mr. Dondero is in any way going to breach his obligations to the Court or to Mr. Ellington and Mr. Leventon. I don't see where -- what we're talking about.

MS. SMITH: Also, Your Honor, I have to object to him disparaging my clients that way. There's been no evidence that they improperly shared any information. They are licensed lawyers and they know the Rules of Professional -- they know the rules of professionalism, so --

THE COURT: Okay. I, you know, I didn't make a finding earlier when I held out my two giant takeaways, to get to your later question, no findings. But I really hope you share with them everything I said, the concerns I expressed.

Maybe get the transcript.

MS. SMITH: Absolutely, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Because I have huge concerns about conflicts of interest here. Okay? Huge, huge concerns. I had them back when we had the discovery fight, Committee wanting documents, and, you know, and I still have them. You know, did Ellington know about the TRO?

MS. SMITH: Understood, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So let me backtrack. We already had a TRO that prevented Mr. Dondero from talking to any employees of the Debtor unless it was about shared services agreement.

So, Mr. Bonds, I'm going to flip it back to you on this one. Why shouldn't I at this point just say, okay, guess what, no talking to Mr. Leventon or Ellington for the time being? Why --

MR. BONDS: First of all, --

MS. SMITH: Your Honor, that's acceptable to us.

THE COURT: Okay. What's wrong with that, Mr. Bonds?

MR. BONDS: Your Honor, we don't believe that Mr.

Dondero has violated the TRO.

And secondly and more importantly, we don't believe that there's any way that you can enter an order that singles out two former employees. I mean, that's bizarre.

THE COURT: If I'm concerned that it's thwarting the reorganization efforts and there are conflicts of interest here, why can't I?

You know, this is -- I hate to say it, but I feel like I've been in the role of a divorce judge today. We have very much a corporate divorce that has been in the works, unless we get this pot plan on track, okay, and I'm a judge having to enter interim orders keeping one spouse away from the other, keeping one spouse out of the house, keeping one spouse away from the kids. It's not pleasant at all. But I don't -- the more I think about it, the more I have authority to do it just to protect, to protect the nest egg here.

MS. SMITH: Your Honor, we are perfectly fine with you enjoining Mr. Dondero from speaking to our clients, and we will convey that to our clients.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Bonds, I can't hear you.

MR. BONDS: I'm sorry, Your Honor. What evidence is there of irreparable harm as to Mr. Dondero talking with either Mr. Leventon or Mr. Ellington?

THE COURT: Okay. Do I need to parse through the communications I saw? Do I need to parse-

MR. BONDS: Yeah, I think so. I mean, I don't understand.

THE COURT: Okay. I never authorized Mr. Ellington to be the settlement lawyer or whatever, okay? I never would have, okay? And maybe Mr. Seery, you know, said something to -- early on in the case to make him think he had that authority, but no, we're done. Okay? And I feel like it's

causing more harm than good right now. Okay?

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I don't know who instructed all of these Donderocontrolled entities to hire lawyers. I don't know if Ellington and Leventon have been giving instructions to these entities. But we've got conflicts everywhere now. Okay? We've got -- and by the way, I'm just going to list them now. We have, of course, Bonds Ellis representing Dondero. We have Doug Draper, Heller Draper, now representing these trusts, Get Good Trust, Dugaboy Investment Trust. We have K&L Gates and now Munsch Hardt also representing the Advisors, NexPoint and the various CLO or other Funds. We have CLO Holdco represented by Kane Russell Coleman Logan. We have NexPoint Real Estate represented by Wick Phillips. Who have I left -and, of course, the employees, Baker & McKenzie and Ms. Smith. We have Spencer Fane in there for other current or former employees. We have Loewinsohn Flegle in there for certain former or current employees.

I mean, the proliferation of lawyers. And again, I don't know if Mr. Ellington and Mr. Leventon have had a role in hiring counsel, wearing their hat for these other entities or not. Can anyone tell me? Maybe I'm worried about something I shouldn't be worried about.

MR. DONDERO: You're worried about something you shouldn't worry about, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So Ellington --

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I would just point to the evidence that's in the record, Your Honor. You have Mr. Dondero asking Mr. Ellington to show leadership in coordinating all of the lawyers you just mentioned. It's in the record.

THE COURT: Yes. I'm just going to, until otherwise ordered, no conversations between Dondero and Ellington and Leventon, and that's just going to be my ruling until further order. That's what I feel best about.

Now, let me ask you, knowing that I could only give you a half a day on the 28th of January, if we start the confirmation hearing on whatever the plan looks like on January 27th, I mean, do people want to go with that, --

MR. POMERANTZ: Your --

THE COURT: -- even knowing we might not finish that day, or no?

MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, this is Jeff Pomerantz. Maybe if we could start on the 26th, have the 26th, 27th, and then maybe half of the 28th. I would think two and a half days should be enough, notwithstanding the volume of objections, because I think you'll find that, while there may be some evidence, I think the majority of the objections are really legal in nature.

THE COURT: All right. Traci, are you out there in video-land?

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THE CLERK: Yes, I'm here.
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              THE COURT: Okay. Have I overcommitted the 26th? If
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    we start the 26th at 9:30 in the morning, can we do that? Or
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              MR. BONDS: Your Honor?
              THE CLERK: That'd be fine.
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              THE COURT: Okay.
              THE CLERK: Just remember that you have an
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    appointment at lunchtime that day at noon on the 26th.
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              THE COURT: Okay. I --
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              THE CLERK: You don't have any court hearings.
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              THE COURT: Okay.
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              MR. BONDS: Your Honor, I'm sorry.
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              THE COURT: Go ahead.
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             MR. BONDS: Your Honor, I'm sorry. This is John
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            I have a hearing on the 26th that I can't miss.
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              THE COURT: Well, can someone else --
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              MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, we would request, right,
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    that Mr. Lynn lead the confirmation hearing. There's a lot of
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    lawyers. If we try to look at everyone's calendar, we're
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    never going to be able --
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              THE COURT: Yes.
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              MR. POMERANTZ: -- to get something that's good for
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    everyone.
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              THE COURT: Okay. Yes. Well, Mr. Lynn or Mr. Assink
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can handle it, Mr. Bonds.

So we're going to start the 26th at 9:30. We'll go all day, except I have something at lunchtime, apparently. And then we'll go all day on the 27th, and then I can give you half a day on the 28th.

So you'll upload immediately a notice to that effect, Mr. Pomerantz.

MR. POMERANTZ: Yes, we would.

Your Honor, in terms of our documents in support of confirmation, we want to make it convenient with the Court.

We know your Court would at least need one business day, so we would prefer to file, say, by 2:00 Central on the 24th, on a Sunday. Everyone will have it, and have one business day. I mean, the old order only had one business day in advance as well. So that's what we would propose for our confirmation documents to be filed.

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, this is Davor Rukavina.

An important issue here is how the creditors have voted, and I have no idea how they have voted. The voting deadline has expired. So I have no problem with what Mr. Pomerantz suggests, but I do think that the Debtor should file its tabulation of votes sooner rather than later so we all know one of the central elements for the hearing that we'll have.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. POMERANTZ: That's fair, Your Honor. We're

prepared to file the summary of voting and tabulation by the 15th of January.

THE COURT: Okay. Very good.

So, backing up, Mr. Pomerantz, you asked that I approve you filing any plan modifications by noon on Sunday, the 24th? Is that what you said?

MR. POMERANTZ: Yeah. So, there's a couple of things. There's our confirmation brief.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. POMERANTZ: There is our -- any evidence we would submit, although I suspect we are likely to provide live testimony, as opposed to a declaration. There was our summary of ballots, which we will now do on the 15th. And to the extent we have any modifications, we would provide them on Sunday by 12:00 noon Central time as well. Yes.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. RUKAVINA: Well, Your Honor, this is Davor
Rukavina. Does that mean the witness and exhibit lists also
will not be due until Sunday at noon? Because I would request
that we have the normal period of time to exchange exhibits
and witnesses.

MR. BONDS: Your Honor, I think that the normal time period is also important in this case.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to --

MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, we could -- if everyone

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    agrees on witness lists, we could do those by 5:00 p.m.
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    Central on the 22nd.
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              THE COURT: Okay. Let's do that. Okay.
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              MR. POMERANTZ: But that -- but that needs to be for
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    everybody.
              THE COURT: Oh, it will be for everyone.
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              MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, no problem.
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              THE COURT: Okay. Let's --
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              MR. POMERANTZ: 5:00 p.m. Central Standard Time.
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              THE COURT: No more discussions.
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    ruling, okay? Everything is going to be due by 5:00 p.m.
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    Central time on Friday, the 22nd. All right.
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              MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, is that our brief as
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    well, or --
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              THE COURT: Yes.
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             MR. POMERANTZ: -- was that just the witness list?
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              THE COURT: Everything. Brief, witness list, and --
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              MR. POMERANTZ:
                              Okay.
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              THE COURT: -- plan mods.
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         Let me look through my notes and see if there's anything
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    else I want to say. You know, let me do some quick math here.
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    I know there was one other thing I wanted to say that involves
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    math. Okay. I think my math is right here. Okay. You know,
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    I mentioned the proliferation of lawyers. And let me just say
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    this. We had -- we've had about 90 people on the -- showing
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up on the video screen today -- 89, 90, 91, 92. A few, a little over 90. Okay? So let's say 90. It's been up to 95 earlier. But let's pretend that 60 of those are lawyers billing by the hour. That's very conservative. Probably many more than 60. And let's assume conservatively that the average billing rate is \$700 an hour. That's probably very low, right? We probably don't have many baby lawyers on the So that's a very low average. So, 60 lawyers times \$700 an hour, \$42,000 an hour this hearing has cost. And then we've been going over seven hours. So let's say seven, conservatively, times \$42,000. This hearing has cost \$294,000 today. A preliminary injunction hearing. I mean, no one thinks that's chump change. I don't know, maybe some people This just seems like a ridiculous way to spend resources. No offense to all the wonderful lawyers, but this is just -it's crazy-town, right? It is crazy-town. So I implore you, okay, how about I use that word, I implore you to have these good-faith discussions on a pot plan.

Please, Mr. Dondero, I mean, don't waste people's time. \$160 million, I know that's not going to cut it. Okay? So it's going to have to be more meaningful. I just know that in my gut.

But having said that, I mean, I honestly mean I think a pot plan -- I think you getting your baby back is the best thing for everyone. Okay? I think it's the best thing for

everyone. So I want you all to --

MR. DONDERO: Judge, I -- Judge, I just need to interject for a second, because no one follows the big picture. We filed for bankruptcy with \$450 million of assets. \$360 million of third-party net assets, \$90 million of affiliated notes. The third-party assets are down to \$130 million and falling fast.

MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, I hate to interrupt Mr. Dondero, but that is not the purpose of this hearing.

THE COURT: Well, --

MR. POMERANTZ: Mr. Dondero's statement of the assets and value is just not something that the Debtors would agree and support. I'm sure it's not something the creditors -- I think we understand what Your Honor is saying. I think the Committee understands. And Your Honor knows that the Debtor and the Committee are close to the asset values. And Mr. Dondero should be making his argument to the Debtor and the Committee, not Your Honor, in this open forum.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. POMERANTZ: It's just not appropriate.

THE COURT: And I understand where you're both coming from. And he's saying that because I made the comment I made about \$160 million not being enough.

I've seen the evidence. I've heard the evidence at prior hearings, Mr. Dondero. We've had a lot of hearings. And I

remember writing that down. Wow, why did that happen? Seeing the dissipation of value. I couldn't remember the exact numbers, but I thought it was like \$500 million something and then \$300 million or whatever. And I remember Multi-Strat, that being sold, and blah, blah, blah, blah.

But having said that, there are a lot of causes of action that have been hinted at by the Creditors' Committee and others. So, causes of action is one of the things they are looking at when they start thinking about what's appropriate value.

So I just, I get where everyone is coming from. I get where everyone is coming from. But, again, let's take one more stab at this, please. Okay?

MR. POMERANTZ: Yeah. And Your Honor, my last comment. We're commercial people. The creditors are commercial people. I think we've done a tremendous job in being able to resolve most every one of the significant claims. I think the Court should trust the process. Mr. Dondero should trust the process.

And again, if there's a commercial deal to be worked out, I don't think there's anyone more than of course the Debtor and the people on the Committee, who have been litigating in many cases with Mr. Dondero and Highland for ten years, I don't think it's anyone's desire. So if there's a reasonable, rational proposal that the creditors can get behind and want

1 to engage, then there'll be a discussion. If they don't 2 believe it's a reasonable, rational proposal, they won't. 3 THE COURT: Yes. All right. Well, I do feel very 4 good about what I've heard about the UBS issues being worked 5 I mean, we have come a long way in 15 months, even 6 though it's frustrating to me and others. But, again, I know 7 you all are going to do what you need to do. And I'll look 8 for the form of order. I'm going to see you all, Mr. Dondero, 9 including you, next Wednesday. And if there's nothing else, 10 we stand adjourned. 11 MS. SMITH: Your Honor, I'd like to review the form 12 of order as it regards my clients before it's submitted. 13 THE COURT: Okay. 14 MS. SMITH: If I could have a courtesy copy, please. 15 THE COURT: Yes. Well, yes. I'm not going to 16 require 90 lawyers to get the order, but I will ask Mr. 17 Pomerantz, Mr. Morris, make sure Ms. Smith gets it and 18 obviously Mr. Dondero's counsel gets it. And I probably won't 19 get it until Monday, it sounds like, but --20 MR. POMERANTZ: That's likely. 21 THE COURT: But I'll be on the lookout for it. 22 Thank you. We stand adjourned. 23 MS. SMITH: Thank you, Your Honor. 24 THE CLERK: All rise.

MR. MORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor.

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TAB 9



CLERK, U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

THE DATE OF ENTRY IS ON THE COURT'S DOCKET

The following constitutes the ruling of the court and has the force and effect therein described.

Signed January 11, 2021

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS **DALLAS DIVISION**

In re:		§ §	Chapter 11
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P., 1		§ §	Case No. 19-34054-sgj11
	Debtor.	§ §	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MAN	NAGEMENT, L.P.,	§ §	
	Plaintiff,	§	Adversary Proceeding No.
vs. JAMES D. DONDERO,		8 8 8 8 8	No. 20-03190-sgj
	Defendant.	§	

ORDER GRANTING DEBTOR'S MOTION FOR A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION **AGAINST JAMES DONDERO**

This matter having come before the Court on Plaintiff Highland Capital Management,

¹ The Debtor's last four digits of its taxpayer identification number are (6725). The headquarters and service address for the above-captioned Debtor is 300 Crescent Court, Suite 700, Dallas, TX 75201.



L.P.'s Emergency Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction against Mr. James Dondero [Adv. Pro. Docket No. 2] (the "Motion"), filed by Highland Capital Management, L.P., the debtor and debtor-in-possession (the "Debtor") in the above-captioned chapter 11 case (the "Bankruptcy Case"), and the plaintiff in the above-captioned adversary proceeding (the "Adversary Proceeding"); and this Court having considered (a) the Motion, (b) Plaintiff Highland Capital Management, L.P.'s Verified Original Complaint for Injunctive Relief [Adv. Pro. Docket No. 1] (the "Complaint"), (c) the arguments and law cited in the Debtor's Amended Memorandum of Law in Support of its Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction against Mr. James Dondero [Adv. Pro. Docket No. 3] (the "Memorandum of Law," and together with the Motion and Complaint, the "Debtor's Papers"), (d) James Dondero's Response in Opposition to Debtor's Motion for a Preliminary Injunction [Adv. Pro. Docket No. 52] (the "Opposition") filed by James Dondero, (e) the testimonial and documentary evidence admitted into evidence during the hearing held on January 8, 2021 (the "Hearing"), including assessing the credibility of Mr. James Dondero, (f) the arguments made during the Hearing, and (g) all prior proceedings relating to the Motion, including the December 10, 2020 hearing on the Debtor's Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction against James Dondero [Adv. Pro. Docket No. 6] (the "TRO Hearing"); and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2); and this Court having found that venue of this proceeding and the Motion in this District is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that injunctive relief is warranted under sections 105(a) and 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and that the relief requested in the Motion is in the best interests of the Debtor's estate, its creditors, and other parties-in-interest;

and this Court having found that the Debtor's notice of the Motion and opportunity for a hearing on the Motion were appropriate and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Debtor's Papers, and the evidence submitted in support thereof, establish good cause for the relief granted herein, and that (1) such relief is necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm to the Debtor's estate and reorganization process; (2) the Debtor is likely to succeed on the merits of its underlying claim for injunctive relief; (3) the balance of the equities tip in the Debtor's favor; and (4) such relief serves the public interest; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor and for the reasons set forth in the record on this Motion, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT**:

- 1. The Motion is **GRANTED** as set forth herein.
- 2. James Dondero is preliminarily enjoined and restrained from (a) communicating (whether orally, in writing, or otherwise), directly or indirectly, with any Board member unless Mr. Dondero's counsel and counsel for the Debtor are included in any such communication; (b) making any express or implied threats of any nature against the Debtor or any of its directors, officers, employees, professionals, or agents, in whatever capacity they are acting; (c) communicating with any of the Debtor's employees, except as it specifically relates to shared services currently provided to affiliates owned or controlled by Mr. Dondero; (d) interfering with or otherwise impeding, directly or indirectly, the Debtor's business, including but not limited to the Debtor's decisions concerning its operations, management, treatment of claims, disposition of assets owned, controlled or managed by the Debtor, and the pursuit of the Plan or any

alternative to the Plan; and (e) otherwise violating section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code (collectively, the "Prohibited Conduct").²

- 3. James Dondero is further preliminarily enjoined and restrained from causing, encouraging, or conspiring with (a) any entity owned or controlled by him, and/or (b) any person or entity acting with him or on his behalf, to, directly or indirectly, engage in any Prohibited Conduct.
- 4. James Dondero is further preliminarily enjoined and restrained from communicating (in person, telephonically, by e-mail, text message or otherwise) with Scott Ellington and/or Isaac Leventon, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.
- 5. James Dondero is further preliminarily enjoined and restrained from physically entering, or virtually entering through the Debtor's computer, email, or information systems, the Debtor's offices located at Crescent Court in Dallas, Texas, or any other offices or facilities owned or leased by the Debtor, regardless of any agreements, subleases, or otherwise, held by the Debtor's affiliates or entities owned or controlled by Mr. Dondero, without the prior written permission of Debtor's counsel made to Mr. Dondero's counsel. If Mr. Dondero enters the Debtor's office or other facilities or systems without such permission, such entrance will constitute trespass.
- 6. James Dondero is ordered to attend all future hearings in this Bankruptcy Case by Webex (or whatever other video platform is utilized by the Court), unless otherwise ordered by the Court.
- 7. This Order shall remain in effect until the date that any plan of reorganization or liquidation resolving the Debtor's case becomes effective, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

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² For the avoidance of doubt, this Order does not enjoin or restrain Mr. Dondero from (1) seeking judicial relief upon proper notice or from objecting to any motion filed in this Bankruptcy Case, or (2) communicating with the committee of unsecured creditors (the "<u>UCC</u>") and its professionals regarding a pot plan.

- 8. All objections to the Motion are overruled in their entirety.
- 9. The Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or relating to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Order.

END OF ORDER

TAB 10

D. Michael Lynn
State Bar I.D. No. 12736500
John Y. Bonds, III
State Bar I.D. No. 02589100
John T. Wilson, IV
State Bar I.D. No. 24033344
Bryan C. Assink
State Bar I.D. No. 24089009
BONDS ELLIS EPPICH SCHAFER JONES LLP
420 Throckmorton Street, Suite 1000
Fort Worth, Texas 76102
(817) 405-6900 telephone
(817) 405-6902 facsimile

ATTORNEYS FOR APPELLANT JAMES DONDERO

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

In re:		Case No. 19-34054	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.	§	Chapter 11	
	§		
Debtor.	§		
	§		
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.	, §		
	§		
Plaintiff.	§		
	§		
V.	§		
	§	Adversary No. 20-03190	
JAMES D. DONDERO,	§		
	§		
Defendant.	§		

NOTICE OF APPEAL AS OF RIGHT OR, ALTERNATIVELY, NOTICE OF APPEAL WITH MOTION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to rules 8002 and 8003 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the "Bankruptcy Rules"), 28 U.S.C § 158(a), and 28 U.S.C. § 1292(a) or, alternatively, pursuant to Bankruptcy Rules 8002 and 8004 and 28 U.S.C § 158(a)(3), James Dondero hereby appeals to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas (the

NOTICE OF APPEAL

"District Court") from the *Order Granting Debtor's Motion for a Preliminary Injunction Against James Dondero* [Adv. Dkt. 59] (the "Preliminary Injunction") entered by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas on January 12, 2021. A copy of the Preliminary Injunction is attached hereto.

In the alternative, in the event that the District Court finds that leave to appeal is required, Appellant hereby moves the District Court for leave to appeal the Preliminary Injunction pursuant to Bankruptcy Rules 8002 and 8004 and 28 U.S.C. § 158(a)(3).

Good cause exists to grant Appellant leave to appeal the Preliminary Injunction. The injunction, which effectively permanently fixes Appellant's rights in the bankruptcy case, is overbroad, nonspecific, and inconsistent with applicable law. Among other things, the injunction violates Appellant's First Amendment rights by prohibiting all communication of any nature between Appellant and the Debtor's employees. The injunction's other restrictions are also overbroad, unclear as to the specific acts restrained, and potentially unlimited in scope. Granting leave to appeal will advance the litigation and allow for prompt review of the legal questions raised by or in the Preliminary Injunction.

The parties to this matter and the names and addresses of their respective attorneys are as follows:

Party	Counsel of Record
James Dondero, Defendant in the above-	D. Michael Lynn
captioned adversary proceeding and a creditor,	State Bar I.D. No. 12736500
indirect equity holder, and party in interest in	John Y. Bonds, III
the above-captioned bankruptcy case	State Bar I.D. No. 02589100
	John T. Wilson, IV
Appellant	State Bar I.D. No. 24033344
	Bryan C. Assink
	State Bar I.D. No. 24089009
	BONDS ELLIS EPPICH SCHAFER JONES LLP
	420 Throckmorton Street, Suite 1000

NOTICE OF APPEAL PAGE 2

	Fort Worth, Texas 76102 (817) 405-6900 telephone (817) 405-6902 facsimile Email: michael.lynn@bondsellis.com Email: john@bondsellis.com Email: john.wilson@bondsellis.com Email: bryan.assink@bondsellis.com
Highland Capital Management, L.P., Plaintiff in the above-captioned adversary proceeding and the Debtor in the above-captioned bankruptcy case Appellee	Jeffrey N. Pomerantz (CA Bar No.143717) (pro hac vice) Ira D. Kharasch (CA Bar No. 109084) (pro hac vice) John A. Morris (NY Bar No. 266326) (pro hac vice) Gregory V. Demo (NY Bar No. 5371992) (pro hac vice) PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES LLP 10100 Santa Monica Blvd., 13th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90067 Telephone: (310) 277-6910 Email:jpomerantz@pszjlaw.com ikharasch@pszjlaw.com jmorris@pszjlaw.com gdemo@pszjlaw.com and Melissa S. Hayward (TX Bar No. 24044908) Zachery Z. Annable (TX Bar No. 24053075) HAYWARD PLLC 10501 N. Central Expy, Ste. 106 Dallas, Texas 75231 Telephone: (972) 755-7100 Email:MHayward@HaywardFirm.com ZAnnable@HaywardFirm.com

NOTICE OF APPEAL PAGE 3

Dated: January 12, 2021 Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Bryan C. Assink

D. Michael Lynn

State Bar I.D. No. 12736500

John Y. Bonds, III

State Bar I.D. No. 02589100

John T. Wilson, IV

State Bar I.D. No. 24033344

Bryan C. Assink

State Bar I.D. No. 24089009

BONDS ELLIS EPPICH SCHAFER JONES LLP

420 Throckmorton Street, Suite 1000

Fort Worth, Texas 76102 (817) 405-6900 telephone

(817) 405-6902 facsimile

Email: michael.lynn@bondsellis.com

Email: john@bondsellis.com

Email: john.wilson@bondsellis.com Email: bryan.assink@bondsellis.com

ATTORNEYS FOR APPELLANT JAMES DONDERO

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that, on January 12, 2021, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document was served via the Court's CM/ECF system on counsel for Plaintiff and on all other parties requesting or consenting to such service in this case.

/s/ Bryan C. Assink

Bryan C. Assink

NOTICE OF APPEAL PAGE 4



CLERK, U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

ENTERED
THE DATE OF ENTRY IS ON
THE COURT'S DOCKET

The following constitutes the ruling of the court and has the force and effect therein described.

Signed January 11, 2021

United States Bankruptcy Judge

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

In re:	§ §	Chapter 11
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P., 1	§ §	Case No. 19-34054-sgj11
Debtor.	§ §	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,	 § §	
Plaintiff,	§	Adversary Proceeding No.
vs. JAMES D. DONDERO,	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	No. 20-03190-sgj
Defendant.	§ 	

ORDER GRANTING DEBTOR'S MOTION FOR A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION AGAINST JAMES DONDERO

This matter having come before the Court on Plaintiff Highland Capital Management,

¹ The Debtor's last four digits of its taxpayer identification number are (6725). The headquarters and service address for the above-captioned Debtor is 300 Crescent Court, Suite 700, Dallas, TX 75201.

L.P.'s Emergency Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction against Mr. James Dondero [Adv. Pro. Docket No. 2] (the "Motion"), filed by Highland Capital Management, L.P., the debtor and debtor-in-possession (the "Debtor") in the above-captioned chapter 11 case (the "Bankruptcy Case"), and the plaintiff in the above-captioned adversary proceeding (the "Adversary Proceeding"); and this Court having considered (a) the Motion, (b) Plaintiff Highland Capital Management, L.P.'s Verified Original Complaint for Injunctive Relief [Adv. Pro. Docket No. 1] (the "Complaint"), (c) the arguments and law cited in the Debtor's Amended Memorandum of Law in Support of its Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction against Mr. James Dondero [Adv. Pro. Docket No. 3] (the "Memorandum of Law," and together with the Motion and Complaint, the "Debtor's Papers"), (d) James Dondero's Response in Opposition to Debtor's Motion for a Preliminary Injunction [Adv. Pro. Docket No. 52] (the "Opposition") filed by James Dondero, (e) the testimonial and documentary evidence admitted into evidence during the hearing held on January 8, 2021 (the "Hearing"), including assessing the credibility of Mr. James Dondero, (f) the arguments made during the Hearing, and (g) all prior proceedings relating to the Motion, including the December 10, 2020 hearing on the Debtor's Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction against James Dondero [Adv. Pro. Docket No. 6] (the "TRO Hearing"); and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2); and this Court having found that venue of this proceeding and the Motion in this District is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that injunctive relief is warranted under sections 105(a) and 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and that the relief requested in the Motion is in the best interests of the Debtor's estate, its creditors, and other parties-in-interest;

and this Court having found that the Debtor's notice of the Motion and opportunity for a hearing on the Motion were appropriate and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Debtor's Papers, and the evidence submitted in support thereof, establish good cause for the relief granted herein, and that (1) such relief is necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm to the Debtor's estate and reorganization process; (2) the Debtor is likely to succeed on the merits of its underlying claim for injunctive relief; (3) the balance of the equities tip in the Debtor's favor; and (4) such relief serves the public interest; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor and for the reasons set forth in the record on this Motion, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT**:

- 1. The Motion is **GRANTED** as set forth herein.
- 2. James Dondero is preliminarily enjoined and restrained from (a) communicating (whether orally, in writing, or otherwise), directly or indirectly, with any Board member unless Mr. Dondero's counsel and counsel for the Debtor are included in any such communication; (b) making any express or implied threats of any nature against the Debtor or any of its directors, officers, employees, professionals, or agents, in whatever capacity they are acting; (c) communicating with any of the Debtor's employees, except as it specifically relates to shared services currently provided to affiliates owned or controlled by Mr. Dondero; (d) interfering with or otherwise impeding, directly or indirectly, the Debtor's business, including but not limited to the Debtor's decisions concerning its operations, management, treatment of claims, disposition of assets owned, controlled or managed by the Debtor, and the pursuit of the Plan or any

alternative to the Plan; and (e) otherwise violating section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code (collectively, the "Prohibited Conduct").²

- 3. James Dondero is further preliminarily enjoined and restrained from causing, encouraging, or conspiring with (a) any entity owned or controlled by him, and/or (b) any person or entity acting with him or on his behalf, to, directly or indirectly, engage in any Prohibited Conduct.
- 4. James Dondero is further preliminarily enjoined and restrained from communicating (in person, telephonically, by e-mail, text message or otherwise) with Scott Ellington and/or Isaac Leventon, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.
- 5. James Dondero is further preliminarily enjoined and restrained from physically entering, or virtually entering through the Debtor's computer, email, or information systems, the Debtor's offices located at Crescent Court in Dallas, Texas, or any other offices or facilities owned or leased by the Debtor, regardless of any agreements, subleases, or otherwise, held by the Debtor's affiliates or entities owned or controlled by Mr. Dondero, without the prior written permission of Debtor's counsel made to Mr. Dondero's counsel. If Mr. Dondero enters the Debtor's office or other facilities or systems without such permission, such entrance will constitute trespass.
- 6. James Dondero is ordered to attend all future hearings in this Bankruptcy Case by Webex (or whatever other video platform is utilized by the Court), unless otherwise ordered by the Court.
- 7. This Order shall remain in effect until the date that any plan of reorganization or liquidation resolving the Debtor's case becomes effective, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

.

² For the avoidance of doubt, this Order does not enjoin or restrain Mr. Dondero from (1) seeking judicial relief upon proper notice or from objecting to any motion filed in this Bankruptcy Case, or (2) communicating with the committee of unsecured creditors (the "<u>UCC</u>") and its professionals regarding a pot plan.

- 8. All objections to the Motion are overruled in their entirety.
- 9. The Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or relating to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Order.

END OF ORDER

TAB 11

D. Michael Lynn
State Bar I.D. No. 12736500
John Y. Bonds, III
State Bar I.D. No. 02589100
John T. Wilson, IV
State Bar I.D. No. 24033344
Bryan C. Assink
State Bar I.D. No. 24089009
BONDS ELLIS EPPICH SCHAFER JONES LLP
420 Throckmorton Street, Suite 1000
Fort Worth, Texas 76102
(817) 405-6900 telephone
(817) 405-6902 facsimile

ATTORNEYS FOR APPELLANT JAMES DONDERO

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

In re:	§	Case No. 19-34054
THE CAND CANDED A STANLAR OF STREET	§	C1
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.	8	Chapter 11
	§	
Debtor.	§	
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,	§	
	§	
Plaintiff.	§	
	§	
v.	§	
	§	Adversary No. 20-03190
JAMES D. DONDERO,	§	
	§	
Defendant.	§	

APPELLANT JAMES DONDERO'S MOTION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL

TO THE HONORABLE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE:

James D. Dondero ("<u>Appellant</u>"), the defendant in the above-captioned adversary proceeding and appellant in connection with the Notice of Appeal filed concurrently herewith, hereby, in the alternative and in the event the District Court finds that leave to appeal the

Preliminary Injunction¹ is required, files this *Motion for Leave to Appeal* (the "<u>Motion</u>") pursuant to Rules 8002 and 8004 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the "<u>Bankruptcy Rules</u>") and 28 U.S.C. § 158(a)(3). In support thereof, Appellant respectfully represents as follows:

I. BACKGROUND

- 1. On October 16, 2019 (the "<u>Petition Date</u>"), Highland Capital Management, L.P. (the "<u>Debtor</u>") filed a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "<u>Bankruptcy Code</u>") in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware, Case No. 19-12239 (CSS) (the "Delaware Court").
- 2. On October 29, 2019, the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (the "Committee") was appointed by the U.S. trustee in Delaware.
- 3. On December 4, 2019, the Delaware Court entered an order transferring venue of the Debtor's Bankruptcy Case to this Court [Docket No. 186].
- 4. On December 27, 2019, the Debtor filed that certain *Motion of the Debtor for Approval of Settlement with the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors Regarding Governance of the Debtor and Procedures for Operations in the Ordinary Course* [Docket No. 281] (the "Settlement Motion"). This Court approved the Settlement Motion on January 9, 2020 [Docket No. 339] (the "Settlement Order").
- 5. In connection with the Settlement Order, an independent board of directors was appointed on January 9, 2020, for the Debtor's general partner, Strand Advisors, Inc. (the "Board"). The members of the Board are James P. Seery, Jr., John S. Dubel, and Russell F. Nelms. Mr. Seery was later retained as the Debtor's Chief Executive Officer.
 - 6. On December 7, 2020, the Debtor commenced this adversary proceeding by filing

JAMES DONDERO'S MOTION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL

¹ As defined below.

Plaintiff Highland Capital Management, L.P.'s Verified Original Complaint for Injunctive Relief [Adv. Dkt. 1] (the "Complaint").

- 7. Also on December 7, 2020, the Debtor filed *Plaintiff Highland Capital Management, L.P.'s Emergency Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction Against Mr. James Dondero* [Adv. Dkt. 2] (the "TRO Motion").
- 8. On December 10, 2020, this Court conducted a hearing and granted the TRO Motion. Later that day, the Court entered the *Order Granting Debtor's Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order Against James Dondero* [Adv. Dkt. 10] (the "TRO").
- 9. On December 11, 2020, this Court entered the *Order Regarding Adversary*Proceedings Trial Setting and Alternative Scheduling Order [Adv. Dkt. 18] (the "Scheduling Order").
- 10. On December 11, 2020, the Court issued the summons of the Complaint. Defendant's deadline to file his answer or other response to the Complaint is Monday, January 11, 2021.
- 11. On December 11, 2020, the Court set the hearing on Debtor's motion for a preliminary injunction for January 4, 2021 at 1:30 p.m.
- 12. On December 16, 2020, the Defendant filed his Emergency Motion to Modify the TRO, through which the Defendant was seeking to have the Court modify the terms of the TRO so that Defendant could speak with the Board directly to further advocate for his Pot Plan that would, if adopted, see the Debtor continue to operate as a going concern.
- 13. The motion was thereafter set by the Court for hearing on January 4, 2021 at 1:30 p.m. Because of the scheduled hearing date, the Defendant believed that the motion was rendered moot and he therefore withdrew the motion on December 23, 2020.

- 14. On January 7, 2021, Dondero filed *James Dondero's Response in Opposition to Debtor's Motion for a Preliminary Injunction* [Adv. Dkt. 52].
- 15. On January 8, 2021, the Court conducted a hearing on Debtor's motion for a preliminary injunction and found that a preliminary injunction should be entered against Appellant.
 - 16. On January 11, 2021, Appellant filed his answer to the Complaint.
- 17. On January 12, 2021, the Court entered its *Order Granting Debtor's Motion for a Preliminary Injunction Against James Dondero* [Adv. Dkt. 59] (the "<u>Preliminary Injunction</u>"). A true and correct copy of the Preliminary Injunction is attached hereto as "**Exhibit A**."
- 18. Among other things, the Preliminary Injunction enjoins and restrains Appellant from "(a)communicating (whether orally, in writing, or otherwise), directly or indirectly, with any Board member unless Mr. Dondero's counsel and counsel for the Debtor are included in any such communication, (b)making any express or implied threats of any nature against the Debtor or any of its directors, officers, employees, professionals, or agents, in whatever capacity they are acting, (c)communicating with any of the Debtor's employees, except as it specifically relates to shared services currently provided to affiliates owned or controlled by Mr. Dondero; (d) interfering with or otherwise impeding, directly or indirectly, the Debtor's business, including but not limited to the Debtor's decisions concerning its operations, management, treatment of claims, disposition of assets owned, controlled or managed by the Debtor, and the pursuit of the Plan or any alternative to the Plan; and (e) otherwise violating section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code (collectively, the "Prohibited Conduct")."
- 19. The Preliminary Injunction also purports to restrain Appellant from taking other actions, including "from causing, encouraging, or conspiring with (a)any entity owned or controlled by him, and/or (b)any person or entity acting with him or on his behalf, to, directly or

indirectly, engage in any Prohibited Conduct."

- 20. The Preliminary Injunction also prevents Appellant from speaking with two former employees of the Debtor and from entering Debtor's office space or using any of the Debtor's computer, email, or information systems.
- 21. Finally, during the preliminary injunction hearing, the Court ordered Appellant to attend all future hearings in the Bankruptcy Case despite no party having requested this relief in connection with the Motion or during the hearing.

II. RELIEF REQUESTED AND BASIS FOR RELIEF

- 22. In the alternative, and to the extent the District Court finds that leave to appeal the Preliminary Injunction is required, the District Court should grant Appellant leave to appeal the Preliminary Injunction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §158(a)(3) and Rules 8002 and 8004 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.
- 23. Good cause exists to grant Appellant leave to appeal the Preliminary Injunction. The injunction, which effectively permanently fixes Appellant's rights in the bankruptcy case, is overbroad, nonspecific, and inconsistent with applicable law. Among other things, the injunction violates Appellant's First Amendment rights by prohibiting all communication of any nature between Appellant and the Debtor's employees. The injunction's other restrictions are also overbroad, unclear as to the specific acts restrained, and potentially unlimited in scope. Granting leave to appeal will advance the litigation and allow for prompt review of the legal questions raised by or in the Preliminary Injunction.
- 24. Given the broad restrictions contained in the Preliminary Injunction, including the restriction on Appellant's First Amendment rights and the potentially limitless scope of the injunction, relief from the restrictions as soon as practicable is warranted.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Appellant respectfully requests that, in the event that the District Court finds that leave to appeal the Preliminary Injunction is required, the District Court (i) enter an order granting this Motion, (ii) provide Appellant with leave to appeal the Preliminary Injunction, (iii) consider the appeal and relief requested as soon as practicable, and (iv) provide Appellant such other and further relief to which he may be justly entitled.

Dated: January 13, 2021 Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Bryan C. Assink

D. Michael Lynn

State Bar I.D. No. 12736500

John Y. Bonds, III

State Bar I.D. No. 02589100

John T. Wilson, IV

State Bar I.D. No. 24033344

Bryan C. Assink

State Bar I.D. No. 24089009

BONDS ELLIS EPPICH SCHAFER JONES LLP

420 Throckmorton Street, Suite 1000

Fort Worth, Texas 76102

(817) 405-6900 telephone

(817) 405-6902 facsimile

Email: michael.lynn@bondsellis.com

Email: john@bondsellis.com

Email: john.wilson@bondsellis.com Email: bryan.assink@bondsellis.com

ATTORNEYS FOR APPELLANT JAMES DONDERO

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that, on January 13, 2021, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document was served via the Court's CM/ECF system on counsel for the Plaintiff and on all other parties requesting or consenting to such service in this case.

/s/ Bryan C. Assink

Bryan C. Assink



CLERK, U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

ENTERED

THE DATE OF ENTRY IS ON THE COURT'S DOCKET

The following constitutes the ruling of the court and has the force and effect therein described.

Signed January 11, 2021

United States Bankruptcy Judge

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

In re:		Chapter 11
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEN	MENT, L.P., 1 $^{\circ}_{\S}$	Case No. 19-34054-sgj11
Debtor	§	_
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEN	MENT, L.P., §	
Plaintit	ff,	Adversary Proceeding No.
vs.	\$ \$ 8	No. 20-03190-sgj
JAMES D. DONDERO,	\$ \$	
Defend	lant.	

ORDER GRANTING DEBTOR'S MOTION FOR A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION AGAINST JAMES DONDERO

This matter having come before the Court on Plaintiff Highland Capital Management,

¹ The Debtor's last four digits of its taxpayer identification number are (6725). The headquarters and service address for the above-captioned Debtor is 300 Crescent Court, Suite 700, Dallas, TX 75201.



L.P.'s Emergency Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction against Mr. James Dondero [Adv. Pro. Docket No. 2] (the "Motion"), filed by Highland Capital Management, L.P., the debtor and debtor-in-possession (the "Debtor") in the above-captioned chapter 11 case (the "Bankruptcy Case"), and the plaintiff in the above-captioned adversary proceeding (the "Adversary Proceeding"); and this Court having considered (a) the Motion, (b) Plaintiff Highland Capital Management, L.P.'s Verified Original Complaint for Injunctive Relief [Adv. Pro. Docket No. 1] (the "Complaint"), (c) the arguments and law cited in the Debtor's Amended Memorandum of Law in Support of its Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction against Mr. James Dondero [Adv. Pro. Docket No. 3] (the "Memorandum of Law," and together with the Motion and Complaint, the "Debtor's Papers"), (d) James Dondero's Response in Opposition to Debtor's Motion for a Preliminary Injunction [Adv. Pro. Docket No. 52] (the "Opposition") filed by James Dondero, (e) the testimonial and documentary evidence admitted into evidence during the hearing held on January 8, 2021 (the "Hearing"), including assessing the credibility of Mr. James Dondero, (f) the arguments made during the Hearing, and (g) all prior proceedings relating to the Motion, including the December 10, 2020 hearing on the Debtor's Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction against James Dondero [Adv. Pro. Docket No. 6] (the "TRO Hearing"); and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2); and this Court having found that venue of this proceeding and the Motion in this District is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that injunctive relief is warranted under sections 105(a) and 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and that the relief requested in the Motion is in the best interests of the Debtor's estate, its creditors, and other parties-in-interest;

and this Court having found that the Debtor's notice of the Motion and opportunity for a hearing on the Motion were appropriate and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Debtor's Papers, and the evidence submitted in support thereof, establish good cause for the relief granted herein, and that (1) such relief is necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm to the Debtor's estate and reorganization process; (2) the Debtor is likely to succeed on the merits of its underlying claim for injunctive relief; (3) the balance of the equities tip in the Debtor's favor; and (4) such relief serves the public interest; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor and for the reasons set forth in the record on this Motion, it is HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 1. The Motion is **GRANTED** as set forth herein.
- 2. James Dondero is preliminarily enjoined and restrained from (a) communicating (whether orally, in writing, or otherwise), directly or indirectly, with any Board member unless Mr. Dondero's counsel and counsel for the Debtor are included in any such communication; (b) making any express or implied threats of any nature against the Debtor or any of its directors, officers, employees, professionals, or agents, in whatever capacity they are acting; (c) communicating with any of the Debtor's employees, except as it specifically relates to shared services currently provided to affiliates owned or controlled by Mr. Dondero; (d) interfering with or otherwise impeding, directly or indirectly, the Debtor's business, including but not limited to the Debtor's decisions concerning its operations, management, treatment of claims, disposition of assets owned, controlled or managed by the Debtor, and the pursuit of the Plan or any

alternative to the Plan; and (e) otherwise violating section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code (collectively, the "Prohibited Conduct").²

- 3. James Dondero is further preliminarily enjoined and restrained from causing, encouraging, or conspiring with (a) any entity owned or controlled by him, and/or (b) any person or entity acting with him or on his behalf, to, directly or indirectly, engage in any Prohibited Conduct.
- 4. James Dondero is further preliminarily enjoined and restrained from communicating (in person, telephonically, by e-mail, text message or otherwise) with Scott Ellington and/or Isaac Leventon, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.
- 5. James Dondero is further preliminarily enjoined and restrained from physically entering, or virtually entering through the Debtor's computer, email, or information systems, the Debtor's offices located at Crescent Court in Dallas, Texas, or any other offices or facilities owned or leased by the Debtor, regardless of any agreements, subleases, or otherwise, held by the Debtor's affiliates or entities owned or controlled by Mr. Dondero, without the prior written permission of Debtor's counsel made to Mr. Dondero's counsel. If Mr. Dondero enters the Debtor's office or other facilities or systems without such permission, such entrance will constitute trespass.
- 6. James Dondero is ordered to attend all future hearings in this Bankruptcy Case by Webex (or whatever other video platform is utilized by the Court), unless otherwise ordered by the Court.
- 7. This Order shall remain in effect until the date that any plan of reorganization or liquidation resolving the Debtor's case becomes effective, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

² For the avoidance of doubt, this Order does not enjoin or restrain Mr. Dondero from (1) seeking judicial relief upon proper notice or from objecting to any motion filed in this Bankruptcy Case, or (2) communicating with the committee of unsecured creditors (the "<u>UCC</u>") and its professionals regarding a pot plan.

- 8. All objections to the Motion are overruled in their entirety.
- 9. The Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or relating to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Order.

END OF ORDER

TAB 12

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PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES LLP

Jeffrey N. Pomerantz (CA Bar No.143717) (admitted pro hac vice) Ira D. Kharasch (CA Bar No. 109084) (admitted pro hac vice) John A. Morris (NY Bar No. 2405397) (admitted pro hac vice) Gregory V. Demo (NY Bar No. 5371992) (admitted pro hac vice) Hayley R. Winograd (NY Bar No. 5612569) (admitted pro hac vice) 10100 Santa Monica Blvd., 13th Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90067 Telephone: (310) 277-6910 Facsimile: (310) 201-0760

HAYWARD PLLC

Melissa S. Hayward Texas Bar No. 24044908 MHayward@HaywardFirm.com Zachery Z. Annable Texas Bar No. 24053075 ZAnnable@HaywardFirm.com 10501 N. Central Expy, Ste. 106 Dallas, Texas 75231

Tel: (972) 755-7100 Fax: (972) 755-7110

Counsel for Highland Capital Management, L.P.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS **DALLAS DIVISION**

In re:	- § §	Chapter 11
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,1	§ §	Case No. 19-34054-sgj11
Debtor.	§ §	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,	- §	
Plaintiff,	§ § 8	Adversary Proceeding No. No. 20-3190-sgj11
vs.	§	2.00 _ 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
JAMES DONDERO,	§ §	
Defendant.	_ §	

¹ The Debtor's last four digits of its taxpayer identification number are (6725). The headquarters and service address for the above-captioned Debtor is 300 Crescent Court, Suite 700, Dallas, TX 75201.



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JAMES DONDERO,	<u> </u>
Appellant,	§ Civil Action No.
•	§
V.	§ 3:21-cv-00132-E
	8
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,	§
Appellee.	§

DEBTOR'S OPPOSITION TO JAMES DONDERO'S MOTION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

TO: THE HONORABLE ADA BROWN, UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE:

Plaintiff Highland Capital Management, L.P., the above-captioned debtor and debtor-inpossession (the "Debtor" or "Appellee") and the plaintiff in the above-captioned adversary
proceeding (the "Adversary Proceeding"), hereby submits this opposition (the "Opposition") to
Appellant James Dondero's Motion for Leave to Appeal [Docket No. 2]² (the "Motion") and
Appellant James Dondero's Emergency Motion for Expedited Appeal [Docket No. 3] (the "Motion
to Expedite") (together, the "Motions"), filed by James Dondero ("Appellant"), in connection with
the Bankruptcy Court's Order Granting Debtor's Motion for a Preliminary Injunction against
James Dondero [Adv. Pro. Docket No. 59]³ (the "Preliminary Injunction"). Appellee fully
incorporates by reference its contemporaneously filed Brief in Opposition to Dondero's Motion
for Leave to Appeal Preliminary Injunction (the "Brief") and would show unto the Court as
follows:

I. Relief Requested

1. By this Opposition, and based on the facts and arguments set forth more fully in Appellee's Brief, Appellee respectfully requests that the Court enter an Order denying Appellant's

² Refers to the civil action docket maintained by the United States District Court for the Northern District of Dallas (the "District Court").

³ Refers to the Adversary Proceeding docket maintained in the Highland Bankruptcy Case.

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Motions seeking leave to appeal the Preliminary Injunction and for an expedited appeal.

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Appellee respectfully requests that the Court enter an order (i) denying Appellant's Motions in their entirety, and (ii) granting Appellee such other and further relief as is just and equitable.

Dated: January 27, 2021.

PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES LLP

Jeffrey N. Pomerantz (CA Bar No. 143717) Ira D. Kharasch (CA Bar No. 109084) John A. Morris (NY Bar No. 266326) Gregory V. Demo (NY Bar No. 5371992) Hayley R. Winograd (NY Bar No. 5612569) 10100 Santa Monica Blvd., 13th Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90067 Telephone: (310) 277-6910 Facsimile: (310) 201-0760

Email: jpomerantz@pszjlaw.com ikharasch@pszjlaw.com jmorris@pszjlaw.com gdemo@pszjlaw.com hwinograd@pszjlaw.com

-and-

HAYWARD PLLC

/s/ Zachery Z. Annable

Melissa S. Hayward
Texas Bar No. 24044908
MHayward@HaywardFirm.com
Zachery Z. Annable
Texas Bar No. 24053075
ZAnnable@HaywardFirm.com
10501 N. Central Expy, Ste. 106
Dallas, Texas 75231

Tel: (972) 755-7100 Fax: (972) 755-7110

Counsel for Highland Capital Management, L.P.

TAB 13

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Case 3:21-cv-00132-E Document 8 Filed 01/20/21 Page: 1 ULL Page: 1/28/2021

D. Michael Lynn
State Bar I.D. No. 12736500
John Y. Bonds, III
State Bar I.D. No. 02589100
John T. Wilson, IV
State Bar I.D. No. 24033344
Bryan C. Assink
State Bar I.D. No. 24089009
BONDS ELLIS EPPICH SCHAFER JONES LLP
420 Throckmorton Street, Suite 1000
Fort Worth, Texas 76102
(817) 405-6900 telephone
(817) 405-6902 facsimile

ATTORNEYS FOR APPELLANT JAMES DONDERO

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

In re:	§	Case No. 19-34054
HICHI AND CADITAL MANACEMENT LD	8	Chantan 11
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.	§ s	Chapter 11
Debtor.	§ §	
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,	§	
	§	
Plaintiff.	§	
v.	§	Adversary No. 20-03190
	§	
JAMES D. DONDERO,	§	
D-f J4	8	
Defendant.	<u> </u>	
JAMES DONDERO,	§	
	§	
Appellant,	§	
v.	§	
	§	Civil Action No.
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,	§	3:21-cv-00132-E
	§	
Appellee.	§	

APPELLANT JAMES DONDERO'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF EMERGENCY MOTION FOR EXPEDITED APPEAL AND MOTION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL



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TO THE HONORABLE ADA BROWN, UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE:

James D. Dondero ("Appellant"), the defendant in the above-captioned adversary proceeding and appellant in connection with this appeal, hereby files *Appellant James Dondero's Reply in Support of Emergency Motion for Expedited Appeal and Motion for Leave to Appeal* in response to the *Debtor's Opposition to James Dondero's Motion for Leave to Appeal Preliminary Injunction* [Docket No. 5] and Brief in Support [Docket No. 6]. In support thereof, Appellant

A. The Preliminary Injunction Should Be Appealable as of Right

1. In this case, applicable law and the broad, unclear, and potentially unlimited scope

and permanent nature of the Preliminary Injunction demonstrate that the Preliminary Injunction

should be appealable as of right.

respectfully represents as follows:

2. While the Fifth Circuit does not appear to have spoken on whether a party may

appeal a grant of a preliminary injunction as of right, some Texas district courts have held that a

party may appeal a preliminary injunction as of right.

3. "Relying on 28 U.S.C § 1292, at least some courts have held that a party may appeal

as of right the grant or denial of an injunction by the bankruptcy court." Boyd v. Akard, 2012 U.S.

Dist. LEXIS 4753, *6-7 (W.D. Tex. January 17, 2012). (citing In re Midstate Mortg. Investors

Group, Civ. A. No. 06-2581, 2006 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 82474, 2006 WL 3308585, at *4-5 (D.N.J.

Nov. 6, 2006) ("where the orders entered in the bankruptcy court are in the form of injunctive

relief, the district court, sitting as an appellate court, is authorized under § 1292(a) to hear the

¹ Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them in *Appellant James Dondero's Emergency Motion for Expedited Appeal* [Docket No. 3] (the "Motion").

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appeal without the need to resort to discretion to grant leave to appeal")). See also In re Reliance

Acceptance Group, Inc., 235 B.R. 548 (D. Del. 1999).

4. Section 1292(a)(1) provides that "the court of appeals shall have jurisdiction of

appeals from interlocutory orders of the district courts of the United States . . . or of the judges

thereof, granting, continuing, modifying, refusing or dissolving injunctions, or refusing to dissolve

or modify injunctions, excerpt where direct review may be had in the Supreme Court." 28 U.S.C.

§ 1292(a)(1).

5. Here, like other District Courts, including two in Texas, the Court should apply

section 1292(a) by analogy to allow the appeal of the preliminary injunction as of right just as the

court of appeals would in an appeal of an injunction from a district court. See Boyd v. Akard, 2012

U.S. Dist. LEXIS 4753, *6-7 (W.D. Tex. January 17, 2012); In re Reserve Prod., Inc., 190 B.R.

287 (E.D. Tex. 1995) ("The wiser exercise of discretion is to apply § 1292(a)(1) by analogy and

allow the appeal of the preliminary injunction."). See also In re Reliance Acceptance Group, Inc.,

235 B.R. 548 (D. Del. 1999).

6. Moreover, allowing an appeal as of right makes sense in this case because

Appellant's rights will be severely and potentially permanently impacted by the preliminary

injunction and he will have no remedy at law or any opportunity for any court to review the

bankruptcy court's preliminary injunction order without this appeal.

7. In addition, the Preliminary Injunction may effectively be turned into a permanent

injunction through the Debtor's Fifth Amended Plan of Reorganization (as modified) (the "Plan")

because the Plan contains a provision that provides for the continuation of preconfirmation

injunctions which extends and continues injunctions entered during the bankruptcy case, including

this Preliminary Injunction, post-confirmation. Specifically, the Plan provides that "all injunctions

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and stays entered during the Chapter 11 Case and in existence on the Confirmation Date shall remain in full force and effect in accordance with their terms," which could potentially extend the vague, overbroad, and unclear Preliminary Injunction into perpetuity. If that is the case, then the Debtor can effectively turn the Preliminary Injunction into a final judgment through the Plan, without the need to pursue the adversary proceeding to completion (it is conceivable that the Debtor may take the position that a hearing on the permanent injunction is no longer necessary as a result of this provision of the Plan). In that instance, the Preliminary Injunction is effectively a final judgment and should be appealable as of right on that basis as well.

B. Even if the Preliminary Injunction is Not Appealable as of Right, Leave to Appeal Should be Granted

- 8. Even if the Preliminary Injunction is not appealable as of right, there is good cause to grant Appellant leave to appeal the Preliminary Injunction.
- 9. 28 U.S.C. § 158 permits interlocutory appeals to this Court from the bankruptcy court. It expressly provides that "the district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction to hear appeals . . . (a)(3) with leave of the court, from other interlocutory orders and decrees; and with leave of the court, from interlocutory orders and decrees, of bankruptcy judges entered in cases and proceedings referred to the bankruptcy judges under section 157 of this title."
- 10. "Section 158(a) does not provide a standard for a district court to use in determining whether to grant leave to appeal; however, the courts generally have applied the standard provided under 28 U.S.C. § 1292(b) for interlocutory appeals from district court orders to a court of appeals." *Golden Rests., Inc. v. Denar Rests., LLC (In re Denar Rests., LLC)*, No. 4:09-CV-616-A, 2010 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 3317, at *35-36 (N.D. Tex. Jan. 14, 2010) (citing *Ichinose v. Homer*

² See Bankr. Dkt. No. 1808, Debtor's Fifth Amended Plan of Reorganization (as modified), Art. IX, Sec. G (pg. 58 of 66).

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Nat'l Bank, 946 F.2d 1169, 1177 (5th Cir. 1991)). That standard includes the following elements:

"(1) the existence of a controlling issue of law as to the interlocutory order, (2) as to which there

is substantial ground for difference of opinion, and (3) that an immediate appeal from the order

may materially advance the ultimate termination of the litigation." *Id.*; 28 U.S.C. § 1292(b).

11. But with respect to an appeal of an order granting a preliminary injunction,

however, "[c]ourts have held that the application of § 158 should be guided by § 1292(a), and thus

generally permit interlocutory appeals of preliminary injunctions." See Boyd v. Akard, 2012 U.S.

Dist. LEXIS 4753, *6-7 (W.D. Tex. January 17, 2012). (citing In re Reserve Prod., Inc., 190 B.R.

287 (E.D. Tex. 1995) ("The wiser exercise of discretion is to apply § 1292(a)(1) by analogy and

allow the appeal of the preliminary injunction.")); Pipkin v. Jvm Operating, L.C., 197 B.R. 47, 52

(E.D. Tex. 1996) (same).

12. Here, like other District Courts in Texas, the Court should apply section 1292(a) by

analogy to allow the appeal of the preliminary injunction. See In re Reserve Prod., Inc., 190 B.R.

287 (E.D. Tex. 1995) ("The wiser exercise of discretion is to apply § 1292(a)(1) by analogy and

allow the appeal of the preliminary injunction.").

13. In the event the Court finds that the standard provided by section 1292(b) should

apply to appeals of a grant of a preliminary injunction, the Court should grant leave to appeal here

because there is exists a controlling question of law as to which there is a substantial ground for

difference of opinion and an immediate appeal from the order may materially advance the ultimate

termination of the litigation.

14. First, it is difficult to dispute that there exists a controlling question of law as to the

Preliminary Injunction. "[A]ll that must be shown in order for a question to be 'controlling' is that

resolution of the issue on appeal could materially affect the outcome of litigation in the district

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court." *Arizona v. Ideal Basic Indus.* (*In re Cement Antitrust Litigation*), 673 F.2d 1020, 1026 (9th Cir. 1982); *Admiral Ins. Co. v. Willson* (*In re Cent. La. Grain Coop., Inc.*), 489 B.R. 403, 411 (W.D. La. 2013); *see also Aktiebolag v. Waukesha Cutting Tools, Inc.*, 640 F. Supp. 1139, 1141 (E.D. Wis. 1986). "[A] controlling question of law-although not consistently defined-at the very least means a question of law the resolution of which could materially advance the ultimate termination of the litigation-thereby saving time and expense for the court and the litigants." *Ryan v. Flowserve Corp.*, 444 F. Supp. 2d 718, 723 (N.D. Tex. 2006).

litigation in the bankruptcy court and save time and expense for the court and litigants. First, the litigation itself is solely and entirely based on the Debtor's request for a preliminary, and eventually, a permanent injunction.³ There are no other claims for relief in this adversary proceeding. The determination of whether the injunction is allowed in the first instance, and whether the injunction as entered satisfies applicable legal standards, clearly will materially affect the outcome of the litigation as these are the only issues involved. For example, if this Court finds that the injunction is over broad, lacking in specificity, vague, and unclear as to the acts restrained, the litigation in the bankruptcy court will be impacted as the injunction may be dissolved or otherwise modified. There is a substantial difference of opinion—as demonstrated among other things by the parties' dispute—that (i) cause existed for the injunction in the first instance; and (ii) whether the provisions of the injunction satisfy applicable legal standards, including Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. In addition, the issue as to whether the injunction satisfies applicable standards, including, for example, by being clear and specific, is essentially a

-

³ See Complaint for Injunctive Relief [Adv. Dkt. 1] and Motion for Preliminary Injunction and Temporary Restraining Order [Adv. Dkts. 2 and 6].

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controlling issue of law that this Court can determine by its review of the Preliminary Injunction

and the relevant legal authority.

16. The cases cited by Appellee in its response are vastly different than the case before

the Court as those cases do not deal with whether there is cause to appeal a *preliminary injunction*.

17. Here, unlike in situations where a party seeks to appeal an interlocutory order in

the context of complex litigation or in the middle of a bankruptcy case, the appeal of the

preliminary injunction will not delay the prosecution of the adversary proceeding because the only

cause of action in the adversary proceeding is for preliminary and permanent injunctive relief.

This is not a "piecemeal appeal" of any sort. Nor will the appeal of the preliminary injunction

delay the bankruptcy case or reorganization, as confirmation is set for February 2, 2021. Rather, a

favorable resolution of these issues will avoid protracted and expensive litigation by clarifying the

propriety and/or scope of the Preliminary Injunction that could alleviate the parties from being

involved in multiple proceedings and multiple appeals, including with respect to the pending

Contempt Motion. See Total Benefit Servs., Inc. v. Grp. Ins. Admin., Inc., U.S. Dist. LEXIS 4362,

at *5 (E.D. La. Mar. 25, 1993) ("Resolution of these issues could materially affect the outcome of

the litigation. . . . Furthermore, a favorable resolution of these issues will avoid protracted and

expensive litigation.").

18. Finally, public policy and due process support Appellant's request for leave to

appeal the Preliminary Injunction. If leave to appeal is not granted, Appellant's rights will be

permanently impacted by the injunction and he will have no remedy at law or any opportunity for

any court to review the bankruptcy court's preliminary injunction order. The Debtor's Fifth

Amended Plan of Reorganization (as modified) provides that "all injunctions and stays entered

during the Chapter 11 Case and in existence on the Confirmation Date shall remain in full force

APPELLANT JAMES DONDERO'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF EMERGENCY MOTION FOR EXPEDITED APPEAL AND MOTION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL

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and effect in accordance with their terms,"4 which may effectively extend the vague, overbroad,

and unclear Preliminary Injunction into perpetuity and has the effect of potentially turning the

Preliminary Injunction into a final judgment. "As a policy matter, the rulings of a non-Article

III bankruptcy court should not be more insulated from appellate review than the rulings of an

Article III district court." Clark v. Sanders (In re Res. Prod.), 190 B.R. 287, 290 (E.D. Tex. 1995).

C. Considering this Appeal on an Expedited Basis is Warranted

19. If there exists any matter which merits an expedited appeal, it is this one.

20. The Debtor is using the broad, undefined, potentially unlimited and non-specific

injunction as a weapon to threaten Dondero and his related entities to prevent them from exercising

their legal rights in this case and going forward as the Debtor liquidates.

21. This threat isn't a mere hypothetical. The Debtor has *already* moved for contempt

against Appellant for actions that do not explicitly violate the TRO but the Debtor has asserted fall

under the vague and nonspecific provisions of the TRO, including the provisions preventing

"direct or indirect" interference with Debtor's business and those for violations of the automatic

stay provision of 11 U.S.C. § 362(a).

22. Specifically, the Contempt Motion seeks to hold Appellant in contempt of the TRO

for (i) replacing a cell phone and disposing of an old cell phone, despite the TRO containing no

applicable provisions restricting such behavior and there being no pending discovery at the time

the phone was replaced; (ii) accessing the Debtor's nearly empty office space (which he was

arguably entitled to do under certain shared services agreements) simply to appear for a deposition

noticed by the *Debtor*, even though the Debtor did not request to restrict his access until nearly

two weeks after the TRO was entered; and (iii) two letters exchanged between counsel for two

⁴ See Bankr. Dkt. No. 1808, Debtor's Fifth Amended Plan of Reorganization (as modified), Art. IX, Sec. G (pg. 58

of 66).

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third party entities to counsel for the Debtor that made certain requests, which requests the Debtor

rejected and for which no additional action was taken by these third parties or Appellant himself.

23. And there is more evidence that the Contempt Motion is being used as a weapon

and that the Debtor did not file the contempt motion to seek redress for legitimate, clear violations

of a court's order. The Debtor filed the Contempt Motion on the eve of the hearing on the

Preliminary Injunction—and sought to have the Contempt Motion heard that very same day, on

less than 24 hours' notice!⁵

24. This imminent threat of contempt for a vague, non-specific and unlawful injunction

is all the more reason to expedite the appeal of this case. The Debtor's actions indicate that it has

interpreted the TRO so broadly as to make it impossible for the Appellant to know what actions

he can or cannot take. The Preliminary Injunction is substantially similar to the TRO and identical

in the particular areas of concern presented to the Court here. Given how the Debtor has moved

for contempt based on the non-specific, broad, and unclear provisions of the TRO, there is an

imminent danger that the Debtor will broadly interpret the terms of the Preliminary Injunction the

same way, all without fair notice to the Appellant. With the Contempt Motion set for hearing next

week, February 5, 2021, 6 the Court should consider this appeal as soon as possible.

25. Further, the trial on the Debtor's request for a permanent injunction is not set until

May 2021. If the injunction remains in place, Appellant will be bound by the Preliminary

Injunction for this entire period, subjecting Appellant to the uncertainties of the terms of the

injunction and the threat of contempt for months. In addition, during this period, Appellant may

⁵ See Motion for Expedited Hearing [Adv. Dkt. 51].

⁶ See Notice of Hearing [Adv. Dkt. 74]. On January 27, 2021, Appellant filed with the Bankruptcy Court an Emergency Motion to Continue the Hearing on the Contempt Motion [Adv. Dkt. 75], requesting that the Bankruptcy Court continue the hearing on the Contempt Motion while this appeal proceeds or, alternatively, requesting that the hearing be continued to the following week to allow Appellant sufficient time to present his defenses and case in chief. As of the filing of this reply, such motion has not been ruled on.

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not be able to talk to the Debtor's employees and former employees (some of which are his friends), despite the fact that the vast majority of the Debtor's employees are to be terminated imminently under the Debtor's liquidation Plan.

26. If the Court is inclined to set a hearing on Appellant's Motion, Appellant respectfully requests that the Court set the matter as soon as possible, especially because the Contempt Motion is set for February 5, 2021.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Appellant respectfully requests that the District Court consider the Motion on an emergency basis and (i) enter an order granting the Motion, (ii) allow this appeal, expedite the consideration of this appeal, and resolve the appeal as promptly as possible, and (iii) provide Appellant such other and further relief to which he may be justly entitled.

Dated: January 28, 2021 Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Bryan C. Assink

D. Michael Lynn

State Bar I.D. No. 12736500

John Y. Bonds, III

State Bar I.D. No. 02589100

John T. Wilson, IV

State Bar I.D. No. 24033344

Bryan C. Assink

State Bar I.D. No. 24089009

BONDS ELLIS EPPICH SCHAFER JONES LLP

420 Throckmorton Street, Suite 1000

Fort Worth, Texas 76102

(817) 405-6900 telephone

(817) 405-6902 facsimile

Email: michael.lynn@bondsellis.com

Email: john@bondsellis.com

Email: john.wilson@bondsellis.com Email: bryan.assink@bondsellis.com

ATTORNEYS FOR APPELLANT JAMES DONDERO

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that, on January 28, 2021, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document was served via direct email and the Court's CM/ECF system on counsel for the Debtor-Appellee as listed below and on all other parties requesting or consenting to such service in this case.

Jeffrey N. Pomerantz
Ira D. Kharasch
John A. Morris
Gregory V. Demo
PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES LLP
10100 Santa Monica Blvd., 13th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90067
Telephone: (310) 277-6910
Email:jpomerantz@pszjlaw.com
ikharasch@pszjlaw.com
jmorris@pszjlaw.com
gdemo@pszjlaw.com

/s/ Bryan C. Assink
Bryan C. Assink

TAB 14

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

In Re: HIGHLAND CAPITAL	§	
MANAGEMENT, LP,	§	
Debtor.	§	
	§	Bankruptcy Case No. 19-34054-SGJ11
JAMES DONDERO,	§	
Appellant,	§	Adversary No.: 20-03190-sgj
	§	
v.	§	Civil Action No. 3:21-CV-0132-E
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT L	.P, §	
Appellee.	§	

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

Before the Court is Appellant James Dondero's Motion for Leave to Appeal (Doc. No. 2-1). Appellant seeks to appeal a bankruptcy court order granting a preliminary injunction against him. Having carefully considered the motion for leave to appeal, the parties' briefing, and applicable law, the Court finds the motion for leave to appeal should be DENIED.

In October 2019, debtor Highland Capital Management, L.P. filed a voluntary petition for bankruptcy under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The petition was filed in bankruptcy court for the District of Delaware, but later was transferred to this district. Appellant alleges he is "a creditor, indirect equity holder, and party in interest" in the bankruptcy case. In December 2020, Debtor initiated an adversary proceeding by filing a complaint seeking injunctive relief against Appellant. Upon Debtor's motion, and after a hearing, the bankruptcy court issued a preliminary injunction order. Among other things, the preliminary injunction enjoins Appellant from communicating with any Board member unless counsel for Appellant and Debtor are included in the communication; from physically or virtually entering Debtor's offices without the prior written



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permission of Debtor's counsel; and from communicating with two specific individuals, former employees of Debtor, unless otherwise ordered by the court. In addition, Appellant must attend all future hearings in the bankruptcy case via video unless otherwise ordered by the court. The order remains in effect until the date that any plan of reorganization or liquidation resolving Debtor's case becomes effective or unless otherwise ordered by the bankruptcy court. Appellant filed a notice of appeal and an alternative motion for leave to appeal.

Citing 28 U.S.C. § 158(a) and 28 U.S.C. § 1292(a), Appellant asserts that he may appeal the bankruptcy court's preliminary injunction as a matter of right. Appeals from bankruptcy courts are governed by 28 U.S.C. § 158. It permits district courts to hear appeals from final bankruptcy judgments and, with leave of court, other interlocutory orders. Section 158(a)(3) expressly requires leave of the district court to appeal an interlocutory bankruptcy court order. 28 U.S.C. § 158(a)(3); see FED. R. BANKR. P. 8004(a).

Section 158(a) (3) does not provide a standard for determining when to grant leave. District courts have generally looked to the standard that applies for circuit court review of interlocutory district court orders, which is found in 28 U.S.C. § 1292. See In re First Rep. Grp. Realty, LLC, No. M47(SAS), 2010 WL 882986, at *1 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 2, 2010). But there is a difference of opinion regarding whether to apply section 1292(a) or 1292(b) when the interlocutory order involved is a preliminary injunction. See In re Reserve Prod., 190 B.R. 287, 289 (E.D. Tex. Oct. 3, 1995). The Fifth Circuit has left this issue open. See Ichinose v. Homer National Bank (In re Ichinose), 946 F.2d 1169, 1177 (5th Cir. 1991). Under 1292(a), a court of appeals has jurisdiction over an interlocutory order of a district court that grants an injunction. 28 U.S.C. § 1292(a). Under 1292(b), an interlocutory order is appealable when it involves "a controlling question of law as to which there is substantial ground for difference of opinion and that an immediate appeal from

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the order may materially advance the ultimate termination of the litigation." 28 U.S.C. § 1292(b).

Section 158(a) plainly gives district courts discretion over whether to accept appeals from interlocutory bankruptcy court orders. Thus, "[i]t would make little sense for the bankruptcy appeals statute to group preliminary injunctions with other interlocutory orders but intend for 'leave to appeal' these injunctions to be granted as of right." *First Rep. Grp.*, 2010 WL 882986, at *1 (quoting *In re Quigley Co.*, 323 B.R. 70, 77 (S.D.N.Y. 2005)); *see In re Goldberg*, No. 16 C 6993, 2016 WL 6070364, at *3 (N.D. Ill. Oct. 17, 2016). Requiring leave in all instances is more faithful to the plain language of section 158(a)(3). *In re Goldberg*, 2016 WL 6070364, at 3. The Court concludes that any interlocutory appeal under section 158(a) requires leave of the district court and that such an appeal must meet the requirements set out in section 1292(b). *See In re Ichinose*, 946 F.2d at 1177 (stating, in case involving interlocutory bankruptcy court order that was not preliminary injunction, "the vast majority of district courts faced with the problem have adopted the standard under 28 U.S.C. § 1292(b)."); *but see In re Reserve Prod.*, 190 B.R. at 290 ("As a policy matter, the rulings of a non-article III bankruptcy court should not be more insulated from appellate review then the rulings of an Article III district court.").

In his motion for leave, Appellant argues that good cause exists to grant leave to appeal. He contends the injunction effectively permanently fixes his rights in the bankruptcy case. He further asserts the injunction is "overbroad, nonspecific, and inconsistent with applicable law" and violates his First Amendment rights. According to Appellant, granting leave to appeal will advance the litigation and allow for prompt review of the legal questions raised by the preliminary injunction. Debtor responds that appeals of interlocutory bankruptcy court orders are strongly disfavored and that interlocutory appeal is inappropriate under section 1292(b). Appellant argues

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in his reply for the first time that if the Court applies 1292(b), the standard has been met because a controlling question of law has been presented: a question of law which could materially advance the ultimate termination of the litigation.

As stated, under section 1292(b), the interlocutory order must (1) involve a controlling issue of law and (2) present a question upon which there is substantial ground for difference of opinion, and (3) an immediate appeal from the order may materially advance the ultimate termination of the litigation. 28 U.S.C. § 1292(b). All three of the statutory criteria must be met before an interlocutory appeal is proper. See Arparicio v. Swan Lake, 643 F.2d 1109, 1110 n.2 (5th Cir. 1981). "[T]he Fifth Circuit disfavors interlocutory appeals" and leave to appeal is "sparingly granted." See Odle v. Wal-Mart Stores Inc., No. 3:11-CV-2954-O, 2013 WL 66035, at *2 (N.D. Tex. Jan. 7, 2013) (citing United States v. Garner, 749 F.2d 281, 286 (5th Cir. 1985)).

Appellant asserts he has presented a controlling question of law because the issue on appeal could materially affect the outcome of litigation in the bankruptcy court and save time and expense for the court and litigants. Appeals under 1292(b) "were intended and should be reserved, for situations in which the court of appeals can rule on a pure, controlling question of law without having to delve beyond the surface of the record in order to determine the facts." *Oasis Res.*, *LLC v. Carbonite*, *Inc.*, No. 4:10-CV-435, 2015 WL 12829617, at *3 (E.D. Tex. June 11, 2015) (quoting McFarlin v. Conseco Servs., LLC, 381 F.3d 1251, 1259 (11th Cir. 2004)). A review of the preliminary injunction in this case would involve a fact-intensive analysis, not consideration of a pure question of law.

Accordingly, this Court finds Appellant has not sufficiently demonstrated the bankruptcy court order involves a controlling question of law. Because there is no controlling issue of law involved, the Court need not reach the issues of whether the preliminary injunction involves

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questions with a substantial ground for difference of opinion or whether an immediate appeal would materially advance the ultimate termination of the litigation. See 28 U.S.C. §§ 158(a)(3); 1292(b). Appellant's Motion for Leave to Appeal is **DENIED**.

SO ORDERED.

Signed February 11, 2021.

ADA BROWN

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE