SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

	ΤN	THE	SUI	PREM	lΕ	CC	JURI	. 0	F.	THE	Uľ	ИТ.Т.ЕЛ	ן כ	STA	LES
					_	-		- –	_		_				
RITZEN	GRO	OUP,	IN	С.,)				
			Pet	titi	or	ner)				
		V.)	No.	1	8-9	38
JACKSON MASONRY, LLC,)						
			Res	spon	de	ent	· .)				
					_	_		_	_		_				

Pages: 1 through 67

Place: Washington, D.C.

Date: November 13, 2019

HERITAGE REPORTING CORPORATION

Official Reporters
1220 L Street, N.W., Suite 206
Washington, D.C. 20005
(202) 628-4888
www.hrccourtreporters.com

1	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE U	NITED STATES
2		
3	RITZEN GROUP, INC.,)
4	Petitioner,)
5	V.) No. 18-938
6	JACKSON MASONRY, LLC,)
7	Respondent.)
8		
9	Washington, D.C.	
10	Wednesday, November	13, 2019
11		
12	The above-entitled matte	r came on for
13	oral argument before the Suprem	e Court of the
14	United States at 11:08 a.m.	
15		
16	APPEARANCES:	
17	JAMES K. LEHMAN, ESQ., Columbia	, South Carolina;
18	on behalf of the Petitioner	
19	GRIFFIN S. DUNHAM, ESQ., Nashvi	lle, Tennessee;
20	on behalf of the Respondent	
21	VIVEK SURI, Assistant to the So	licitor
22	General, Department of Just	ice,
23	Washington, D.C.; for the U	nited States,
24	as amicus curiae, supportin	g the Respondent.
25		

1	CONTENTS	
2	ORAL ARGUMENT OF:	PAGE:
3	JAMES K. LEHMAN, ESQ.	
4	On behalf of the Petitioner	3
5	ORAL ARGUMENT OF:	
6	GRIFFIN S. DUNHAM, ESQ.	
7	On behalf of the Respondent	28
8	ORAL ARGUMENT OF:	
9	VIVEK SURI, ESQ.	
10	For the United States, as amicus	
11	curiae, supporting the Respondent	51
12	REBUTTAL ARGUMENT OF:	
13	JAMES K. LEHMAN, ESQ.	
14	On behalf of the Petitioner	62
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(11:08 a.m.)
3	CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: We'll hear
4	argument next in Case 18-938, Ritzen Group
5	versus Jackson Masonry.
6	Mr. Lehman.
7	ORAL ARGUMENT OF JAMES K. LEHMAN
8	ON BEHALF OF THE PETITIONER
9	MR. LEHMAN: Mr. Chief Justice, and
10	may it please the Court:
11	28 U.S.C. Section 158 provides that
12	district courts shall have jurisdiction to hear
13	appeals from final order of bankruptcy judges
14	entered in cases and proceedings referred to
15	bankruptcy judges under Section 157.
16	The order in this case merely
17	determined where the parties would litigate
18	Ritzen's contract claim. Under Section 158,
19	such an order is not a final order entered in a
20	case or proceeding.
21	As this Court determined just four
22	terms ago in Bullard versus Blue Hills Bank, the
23	fact that an order disposes of a proceeding is
24	not, despite what despite what Respondent and
25	the government contends the test for

- determining finality. That, in the words of the
- 2 Court, slices the case too thin.
- Rather, an immediately appealable
- 4 order is determined by considering the larger
- 5 process at issue and whether the order is final
- 6 by examining whether it alters the status quo
- 7 and fixes the rights and obligations of the
- 8 parties.
- 9 In Bullard, the relevant process was
- 10 the plan confirmation process. Here, the
- 11 relevant process is the claims adjudication or
- the claims allowance process under Chapter 5 of
- 13 the Bankruptcy Code.
- 14 As in Bullard, the order here did not
- 15 resolve the larger process. It did not alter
- 16 the status quo, nor did it fix the obligations
- of the parties. On the contrary, it simply
- 18 continued the automatic stay so the underlying
- 19 claim would proceed in bankruptcy court.
- In arguing otherwise, Respondent and
- 21 the government badly misperceived the role of
- 22 the automatic stay in bankruptcy cases.
- The automatic stay is not itself one
- of the substantive processes of bankruptcy. It
- 25 is a utility provision that supports the

- 1 operation of these other processes. In fact, it
- 2 was Jackson who argued that Ritzen's motion for
- 3 relief triggered the claims adjudication
- 4 process, claiming the stay motion constituted an
- 5 informal proof of claim.
- 6 Such an order changes little and, in
- 7 the words of this Court, does not alter the
- 8 status quo or fix the rights and obligations of
- 9 the parties.
- 10 Contrary to what the government has
- 11 represented in its brief, Section 158 was not
- 12 actually enacted in 1978. In fact, Section 158
- was enacted in 1984. The reason this, what
- 14 appears to be a small mistake, I believe, is a
- 15 very significant matter because it
- 16 misunderstands the history of the bankruptcy
- 17 jurisdictional framework.
- 18 JUSTICE ALITO: But, as I understand
- 19 what you've just said, you're not contesting
- that this was a proceeding. You're just saying
- it wasn't a final order in the proceeding. Is
- 22 that right?
- 23 MR. LEHMAN: That's correct. As this
- 24 Court noted in Bullard, there's an endless
- 25 number of contested matters, many of which are

1 not -- are -- are of a less significant nature. 2 The question is not on what is a 3 proceeding but what is on an immediately appealable proceeding. And in Bullard, the 4 5 Court looked at the process to determine whether 6 or not that had the indicia of finality. 7 JUSTICE ALITO: And when would that --8 when would it become final? At the end of the 9 case? 10 MR. LEHMAN: We would submit that it would become final under this Court's test that 11 12 when the status quo changed, and when the rights and obligations of the parties were fixed. 13 14 JUSTICE ALITO: And when would that --15 MR. LEHMAN: For example --16 JUSTICE ALITO: -- yeah. And when 17 would that be? 18 MR. LEHMAN: Well, for example, Rule 19 8002 actually lays out a fascinating -- a very 20 good framework for final orders because it 21 determines what orders cannot be extended in 22 terms of time frame. 23 The first under 8002(d)(2)(A) is the 24 granting of the automatic stay cannot be 25 extended, but the denial of the automatic stay

- 1 isn't mentioned. The second one, the
- 2 authorization of a sale under 363, for example.
- 3 The third one, the authorization of financing
- 4 under 364.
- It goes back to the Court's reasoning
- 6 in Bullard, where the Court determined that
- 7 there is no -- that there is no symmetry in
- 8 finality, that, in fact, a final rule is often
- 9 determined, such as the grant of a motion to
- 10 dismiss but not a denial --
- 11 JUSTICE ALITO: Well --
- 12 MR. LEHMAN: -- of a motion to
- 13 dismiss.
- 14 JUSTICE ALITO: -- maybe you could
- 15 simplify this a little bit for me. The --
- there's a denial of relief from the stay, and
- when can that party -- when can the party who
- 18 sought relief from the stay take an appeal,
- 19 contesting the denial of relief from the stay?
- MR. LEHMAN: When, in the words of
- 21 this Court, the discrete dispute between the
- 22 parties are resolved. I --
- JUSTICE ALITO: When would that
- 24 happen?
- MR. LEHMAN: As a result -- in this?

1	JUSTICE ALITO: Yes. Yeah.
2	MR. LEHMAN: In this particular place,
3	at the end of the claims adjudication process.
4	It was the Respondent that said that the claims
5	adjudication process was triggered by the motion
6	to lift the stay.
7	JUSTICE ALITO: Yeah, okay. And at
8	that point, isn't the issue of whether there
9	should have been relief from the stay moot?
LO	MR. LEHMAN: No. This Court has
L1	recognized at least three different occasions
L2	that that is not an unreviewable decision, that
L3	that is a decision, as a result of a single
L4	appeal rule, that has to be respected and
L5	preserved.
L6	JUSTICE ALITO: Okay. What relief
L7	would be could be granted at that point?
L8	MR. LEHMAN: Just like this Court did
L9	in the Olberding case, the Court could vacate
20	the decision and send it back. Importantly,
21	under Rule 502(j), it's specifically allowed
22	under the bankruptcy code.
23	Under Rule 502(j), a an order that
24	a claim that has been allowed or disallowed
25	can be changed. An allowed claim can be

1 disallowed. A disallowed claim can be --2 JUSTICE ALITO: Okay. So the court --3 MR. LEHMAN: -- allowed for -- for 4 good reason. 5 JUSTICE ALITO: -- says there should 6 have been -- on appeal, there should have been relief from the -- from the stay. So what does 7 8 that do for the party who sought relief from the 9 stay? 10 I think your argument has to be that 11 undoes everything that happened since that 12 point, right? 13 MR. LEHMAN: Well, with respect, it's 14 no different than a motion to remand, a motion 15 to transfer venue. It's a motion to deny a -- a denial of a motion to abstain under --16 17 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Well, it's a 18 little different because the bankruptcy has gone 19 on, right? The bankruptcy has concluded, and 20 part of the bankruptcy is you're divvying things up, and depending on how much this person gets, 21 that person gets more, and -- but now you say 22 23 you've got to go back and start over with 24 respect to one person's claim. 25 I -- I don't understand how you can

- 1 unscramble that egg.
- 2 MR. LEHMAN: But this is something
- 3 that bankruptcy lawyers deal with every single
- 4 day. It can be done through a variety of
- 5 matters, but, as a practical matter, Your Honor,
- 6 given the length of the typical bankruptcy and
- 7 the length of the appeal, it wouldn't be
- 8 unscrambled before the bankruptcy process was
- 9 entered -- ended in the first place.
- 10 As a practical matter, as we cite to
- 11 you in our reply brief, in the footnote on page
- 12 19, the average bankruptcy case is concluded in
- 13 seven months. The average appeal -- the first
- 14 appeal takes nine months. In this case, the
- 15 second appeal took a little bit less time than
- 16 that.
- But -- so, as a practical matter,
- 18 there is no such thing as undoing because
- 19 whether you took the appeal at the moment that
- 20 the stay relief was denied or at the moment that
- 21 the claims adjudication process was ended, you
- are still going to have an appeal that extended
- 23 well beyond the plan confirmation process.
- 24 And that's why bankruptcy lawyers deal
- 25 with this issue of claim contingency all the

- 1 time, and they work with reserves, just like
- 2 they did here. And the parties agreed that they
- 3 would not object to the plan on the condition
- 4 that this appeal could go forward. And there
- 5 was a security set aside in the amount of
- 6 \$400,000.
- Now we don't believe that that's the
- 8 entirety of our damages, but that's the security
- 9 that the parties agreed to. And if that's less
- 10 than -- if that's not enough to cover our
- damages, then that's the risk that we took in
- 12 agreeing to that claim filing.
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: Would you have had
- 14 the right, if you chose, not to waste your time
- in adjudicating this in bankruptcy court and
- 16 choosing -- could you have chosen to appeal
- immediately after the injunction was denied?
- 18 MR. LEHMAN: Your Honor, I missed the
- 19 first part of your question, and so I --
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: Assuming you
- 21 wished not to incur the expense and time of
- 22 adjudicating this in the bankruptcy proceeding,
- 23 could you have chosen at the time the injunction
- order denying the request to lift the stay was
- issued, could you have appealed then?

1 MR. LEHMAN: I believe that under 158 2 there's an interlocutory operation, 158(a)(c), as well as 1292(a). By definition --3 4 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: So the answer is 5 yes? 6 MR. LEHMAN: Yes, Your Honor --JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: So isn't that --7 8 MR. LEHMAN: -- as an interlocutory 9 appeal. 10 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: -- so isn't that a 11 different question, since you accept the 12 responsibility that you could have appealed, 13 isn't the issue whether you should have 14 appealed, and isn't there a split on that 15 question among the circuits? MR. LEHMAN: Well, Your Honor, I --16 17 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: Because what 18 you're basically saying is I didn't have to. 19 MR. LEHMAN: With respect, Your Honor, 20 I believe that there are two very important 21 reasons. First of all, it's not a matter of 22 23 having to. It's a matter of whether the Court 24 would have allowed us to under the interlocutory 25 standard. And given the environment that we

- 1 were in, we did not believe an interlocutory
- 2 appeal would have been granted.
- 3 But moreover --
- 4 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: So you're
- 5 answering me no --
- 6 MR. LEHMAN: Well --
- 7 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: -- that you
- 8 couldn't have? I -- I don't know what you're
- 9 arguing.
- 10 MR. LEHMAN: With respect, the
- 11 question was could we have appealed.
- 12 Theoretically, we could have filed an
- interlocutory appeal.
- 14 As a practical matter, that's only
- 15 with leave of court. And we did not -- and --
- and so it wasn't something automatically that we
- 17 could do.
- And so, second of all, with respect to
- 19 the second appeal, the reality was the -- the --
- 20 the relationships between the parties were going
- 21 to result in the second substantive appeal. The
- 22 question is whether the Court is going to compel
- 23 the parties to appeal or whether the parties
- 24 will be able to consolidate their appeals at the
- 25 end of the discrete dispute.

1	JUSTICE BREYER: What's the difference
2	is it the case that a creditor says to the
3	bankruptcy judge: Judge, I don't want to be
4	here. Go lift the automatic stay. And the
5	judge says, you're right.
6	Now can the debtor appeal?
7	MR. LEHMAN: Yes, Your Honor.
8	JUSTICE BREYER: Okay. If the debtor
9	can appeal then, why can't the creditor appeal
10	if he reaches the opposite conclusion?
11	In both cases, I imagine the immediate
12	appeal is given because, in many instances,
13	though certainly not all, getting rid of a
14	creditor or keeping a creditor will change in a
15	pretty significant way the nature of the final
16	plan.
17	Now what have I said wrong?
18	MR. LEHMAN: With respect, this Court
19	addressed that very issue in Bullard, and the
20	Court said that confirmations of a plan change
21	the status quo and set the rights and
22	obligations of a party. But denials, while the
23	parties continue to negotiate, do not do that.
24	The
25	JUSTICE BREYER: They don't do that.

- 1 Why not? Why not? If we have an imaginary case
- where a creditor who happens to make this motion
- 3 has \$100 million, and everybody else taken all
- 4 together has \$3.50. Okay?
- 5 Now it seems to me that getting rid of
- 6 that creditor would change the nature of the
- 7 final plan. Wouldn't it?
- 8 MR. LEHMAN: If the merits --
- 9 JUSTICE BREYER: I don't think Bullard
- 10 was addressing that issue.
- MR. LEHMAN: Not exactly, Your Honor,
- 12 but it was certainly addressing the question --
- 13 JUSTICE BREYER: All right.
- MR. LEHMAN: -- of the symmetry that
- 15 the court --
- 16 JUSTICE BREYER: Okay. So what's the
- answer to that issue? I'm not saying symmetry
- 18 automatically makes the same result.
- 19 All I am saying, it seemed to me,
- 20 being very much an amateur in this field, but
- 21 you are not, that the reason for allowing the
- 22 initial appeal, were they to grant it, is
- 23 because of the enormous change that might work
- in the nature of the plan. And if that's the
- 25 reason, the same thing is true when you deny it.

- 1 Now is -- that's what I'm getting at
- 2 as a question. I'm not giving you an answer. I
- 3 want to know what you think.
- 4 MR. LEHMAN: And under the Bullard
- 5 standard, I do not believe the denial changes
- 6 the status quo. As this Court said, the stay
- 7 remains in effect. Final does not determine the
- 8 state of affairs.
- 9 JUSTICE BREYER: I see. So, in other
- 10 words, in my case, \$100 million gone out of the
- 11 estate, \$3.53 left. That didn't change
- 12 anything.
- MR. LEHMAN: No, the granting -- the
- 14 granting does change it. The status quo is
- 15 different.
- JUSTICE BREYER: No, now we have it
- 17 the other way.
- MR. LEHMAN: If the stay is agreed --
- 19 JUSTICE BREYER: A hundred million is
- 20 there --
- MR. LEHMAN: I've got that part.
- JUSTICE BREYER: -- as opposed to the
- \$3.53. That changes nothing.
- MR. LEHMAN: The Court does not look
- at the significance of the matter in determining

- 1 whether or not it's final.
- JUSTICE BREYER: I didn't say it did.
- 3 I just said the reasoning seems to be similar if
- 4 my reasoning is correct. That's why I put it as
- 5 a question.
- 6 MR. LEHMAN: And -- and I would submit
- 7 the Court answered this question in Bullard,
- 8 that unless the status quo was changed, that
- 9 it's not a final order, because it doesn't end
- 10 that substantive process.
- If it's a \$3.50 creditor that is
- 12 otherwise excluded from the estate by the
- granting of the stay, that's a final judgment
- 14 with respect to that creditor. If it's a
- million dollar creditor and that's denied, the
- status quo is still not changed. The status quo
- 17 continues and that creditor continues within the
- 18 bankruptcy process.
- Now I may have misunderstood the
- 20 Court's question, but I believe that was an
- 21 attempt to answer it.
- JUSTICE BREYER: Thank you.
- 23 MR. LEHMAN: It does assume some facts
- in evidence, that I am more of an expert.
- 25 (Laughter.)

1 MR. LEHMAN: But I will defer to the 2 Court. I would -- I would continue by 3 4 suggesting that the government's characterization of bankruptcy law is 5 6 misunderstood. 7 Not only does the government 8 misunderstand the framework for the jurisdiction, overlooking the fact that 158 was 9 10 not passed in 1978 but was something to remedy 1293, which the court in the First Circuit, In 11 12 re Saco Lo., which this Court has cited favorably, had to address. 13 14 1293 did not use the word 15 "proceedings." 1293 was -- was drafted in a way that required a final order but without the 16 17 concept of proceeding. 18 And, there, the First Circuit said we 19 have to -- we -- we look back over 200 years and 20 how this Court has looked at bankruptcy orders 21 and recognized that, in some cases, some 22 bankruptcy proceedings are different, are

this under 1293.

23

24

25

treated differently. And, as a result of that,

certainly, Congress did not intend to change

1 A year later, Congress fixed that 2 problem with a very elegant solution in 158. In 158, they included the word "proceeding" to go 3 4 back and recognize over the last 200 years that 5 there would be some proceedings in bankruptcy 6 that would be final. 7 However, they included a word, a 8 guardrail, to ensure that that did not get out 9 of control, and that guardrail was the word 10 "final," a word that this Court had used and interpreted since Congress enacted the Judiciary 11 12 Act of 1789 and a word that brings all the soil of 1291 with it. 13 "Final" is a term of art. "Final" has 14 15 200 years of definition behind it. And that -and -- and Congress fixed the problem of 1293 16 17 through 158. 18 But, to that end, 158, the finality 19 consideration, as this Court recognized and as 20 even the Solicitor General recognized, the 21 finality requirement has significance, has 22 import. 23 It's not just the last order in the 24 sequence. It's not just the order that disposes 25 of a motion for an extension of time. It's not

- 1 the order that disposes of a retention of
- 2 professionals.
- Those are not matters that aren't
- 4 deemed final. Those don't change the status
- 5 quo. Those don't fix the rights and obligations
- 6 of the parties.
- 7 Second of all, I believe the
- 8 government is mistaken about 362(e).
- 9 JUSTICE ALITO: Before you go on to
- 10 that, I'm not sure I quite understand why, if
- 11 you agree that the motion for relief from the
- stay is a proceeding, why an order saying, no,
- 13 I'm not granting relief from the proceeding, is
- 14 not final?
- MR. LEHMAN: Well, as this Court noted
- in Bullard, there are literally countless
- 17 numbers of proceedings in contested matters.
- 18 But it stretches the concept of finality to
- 19 assume that the -- the order that disposes of
- 20 all those proceedings meets the qualification of
- 21 what this Court called an immediately appealable
- 22 order.
- 23 JUSTICE ALITO: So what if the order
- 24 denying relief from the stay says and this is
- 25 the final word on this subject. This is not

- 1 going to be reexamined. It's not final?
- MR. LEHMAN: No, because the stay by
- 3 its very nature can -- is -- is fluid. As even
- 4 the Sixth Circuit recognized, facts and
- 5 circumstances can change.
- 6 Even the Respondent cited a case from
- 7 the Tenth Circuit at page 38 of their brief
- 8 where they talk about how the court had granted
- 9 relief from the stay. Ten months later
- 10 reconsidered it.
- 11 The First Circuit in the Atlas case,
- 12 the basis for their ruling, because there were
- 13 competing -- there was a first to file rule
- 14 question between two district judges.
- The First Circuit said the order of
- 16 the -- of -- of the stay relief isn't final.
- 17 Things can change that would cause the Puerto
- 18 Rican judge to decide that the Virginia judge
- 19 should go forward.
- 20 And at that point, the bankruptcy
- 21 court will have to once reconsider whether the
- 22 stay applies, whether the stay is final. But
- 23 the stay by its very nature is fluid.
- It's no different than the way this
- 25 Court analyzed a motion to deny a -- a -- a

- 1 request for abstention under the Gulf Aerospace
- 2 case versus Mayacamas.
- 3 There, the Court rejected the concept
- 4 of the collateral order doctrine because the
- 5 first -- the first requirement was that the
- 6 issue be conclusively resolved. And the Court
- 7 looked at that and said: Abstention, three
- 8 months -- months from now, the district court
- 9 may decide that the state court matter should go
- 10 forward. And so this cannot be a final order by
- 11 definition because it doesn't conclusively
- 12 resolve the issue.
- Now I would like to also point out
- 14 that, with respect to the injunction that is
- 15 claimed here, that's defeated by the very terms
- of the rule. Under 363(c)(2)(C), the code says
- 17 that the -- that the stay expires upon the
- 18 discharge. That's a -- that's something that
- 19 this Court recognized just last term in Taggart
- 20 versus Lorenzen, that there is a distinction
- 21 between the automatic stay and the injunction.
- 22 There's no -- and -- and even going
- 23 back to Celotex in 1995, there's no textual
- 24 basis to believe that there is a permanent
- 25 injunction with the stay that, by its very

- 1 nature, and even Congress in the same
- 2 legislative history that the government cites
- 3 admits, is temporary.
- 4 And then, finally, I would argue that
- 5 they're mistaken about the application of
- 6 362(e). 362(e) is a very different part of the
- 7 motion -- of the -- of the stay than 362(d)(1).
- 8 362(e) relates to actions against the property
- 9 as opposed to actions against the debtor.
- Now, in this case, we're seeking -- we
- 11 sought relief under 362(d)(1), for cause. We
- 12 did not bring basically what was an in rem
- action or an action regarding a secured party
- under relief under 362(e). There was a lot of
- ink spilled on the question of 362(e), the
- 16 injunction, the -- the fact that there was a
- 17 preliminary hearing and a final hearing. I
- 18 would submit to the Court that those concepts
- 19 are not applicable here.
- 20 What is critical here is that the
- 21 Respondent dragged the motion to lift the stay
- 22 into the claims adjudication process. It was
- the Respondent who, in responding to the motion
- to lift the stay, objected as an informal proof
- 25 of claim.

1 By objecting as an informal proof of 2 claim, the Respondent is triggering the entire claims adjudication process. And, of course, 3 after that point, we filed an adversarial 4 5 proceeding. They filed an adversarial 6 proceeding. We had competing proofs of claim. That is the claims adjudication 7 8 process under Chapter 5, 501, the submission of 9 a claim; 502, objection; 503, the resolution of 10 that claim by the court. That is the broader substantive bankruptcy process that was resolved 11 12 here. 13 But this Court has never recognized 14 that decisions about where to -- where to 15 litigate are final orders when they're denied. When they're granted, that's one thing. 16 17 changes the status quo. That dismisses the 18 case. But, when they're denied, those are not 19 final orders. And, finally, I would also point out 20 that the -- from a policy perspective, the 21 22 question here, as the Court looked in Bullard, 23 the Court noted that if the Court had ruled 24 otherwise, it could possibly give the debtor 25 greater leverage over the creditors because the

- debtor could hold up the creditors with a threat
- 2 of appeals.
- 3 That same dynamic applies here. If
- 4 you allow creditors or, I should say, if you
- 5 force creditors to take appeals on early
- 6 preliminary matters, the definition of which is
- 7 very -- is impossible to define the limits of
- 8 under the Respondent's suggested rules, you're
- 9 going to tilt the playing field with respect to
- 10 those negotiations.
- 11 Debtors are in bankruptcy for a
- 12 reason. They have limited resources. And to
- 13 allow or force creditors whose motions are
- 14 denied -- I'm not talking about the motions that
- are granted; that's the exchange we had earlier
- 16 -- but creditors whose motions are denied to
- immediately take those appeals is going to
- change the way the bankruptcy process works.
- 19 Now I think that we've even seen that
- 20 right now with the Sixth Circuit.
- 21 JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: Well, most -- most
- of the courts of appeals have that rule, though.
- MR. LEHMAN: Well, with respect, Your
- 24 Honor, I believe that that rule is dated -- is
- 25 based in most of those cases on an outdated

- 1 anachronism under a former bankruptcy rule, Rule
- 2 701. The reality is the only two courts to have
- 3 considered this in any detail within the last 10
- 4 years has been the First Circuit, and that was
- 5 three months after their ruling in the Bullard
- 6 case that this Court then affirmed, and the
- 7 Sixth Circuit.
- 8 The other circuits, I would submit
- 9 their rulings are largely based -- and if you
- 10 look at the majority of them over the last two
- decades, it would be grants or denials in a very
- 12 summary, often in a footnote or in dicta, as
- opposed to a careful analysis of this issue.
- In reality, under the old bankruptcy
- 15 rule, under 701, they had to file an adversarial
- 16 proceeding in order to challenge the stay.
- 17 Under the new bankruptcy rules, under 4001,
- 18 that's a contested matter. It's not an
- 19 adversarial proceeding.
- 20 But, in filing an adversarial
- 21 proceeding under Rule 701, there was often a
- 22 claim for relief, claim 1, just like a
- 23 declaratory judgment action; claim 2, breach of
- 24 contract. And in many of those cases, the
- 25 underlying merits were determined.

1 When the rules changed in 1984 from 2 701 to 7001, challenges to stays no longer were raised as adversarial proceedings. Instead, 3 they were raised under Rule 4001 as a contested 4 5 matter. 6 So it's understandable that courts in the '82 to '84 circa were deeming a motion to 7 8 lift the stay in an adversarial proceeding context as a discrete substantive dispute 9 10 between the parties that often resolved a discrete, within that proceeding. 11 12 JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: Your theory under the Bullard test is that the denial of relief 13 14 from the stay does not alter the status quo for 15 the creditor, is that right? MR. LEHMAN: Your Honor, it doesn't 16 17 alter the status quo for either one. 18 JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: And why is that on 19 the status quo? I guess this might depend on 20 how you define status quo, but it's going to prevent the creditor from enforcing judgments 21 22 and seizing property, and the creditor is going 23 to lose money. So I guess that depends on 24 status quo, but they're going to have effects. 25 MR. LEHMAN: No, the status quo is --

- 1 is -- was determined at the date of the filing
- of the bankruptcy.
- JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: Right.
- 4 MR. LEHMAN: It was originally dating
- 5 back to the filing of the bankruptcy. And as
- 6 this Court noted in Bullard, when the plan
- 7 confirmation was denied, the stay continued.
- 8 The status quo did not change.
- 9 What we're contending is nothing
- 10 changed in the bankruptcy court --
- JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: End on that.
- MR. LEHMAN: I'm sorry.
- 13 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Thank you,
- 14 counsel.
- Mr. Dunham.
- 16 ORAL ARGUMENT OF GRIFFIN S. DUNHAM
- 17 ON BEHALF OF THE RESPONDENT
- MR. DUNHAM: Mr. Chief Justice, and
- 19 may it please the Court:
- 20 Section 158 of the judicial code
- 21 provides for a district court's jurisdiction
- 22 over final decisions and orders that are issued
- 23 in proceedings. In this case, it appears as
- 24 though Ritzen has conceded that a stay relief
- 25 motion and a notice to the debtor and a hearing

- on that motion constitutes a proceeding.
- 2 So the only issue now is whether or
- 3 not that order issued by the bankruptcy court
- 4 was, indeed, final. With respect to finality,
- 5 this Court can simply borrow to the age-old
- 6 tradition of what finality means under
- 7 Section 1291 of the judicial code, and that is
- 8 whether or not the order leaves nothing else to
- 9 do except for execute upon the judgment, in this
- 10 case, the decision.
- 11 The bankruptcy court made it very
- 12 clear that upon entry of the order dismissing --
- 13 I'm sorry, the order denying the motion for
- 14 relief from the automatic stay, there was only
- one thing to do, and that was to have the claims
- 16 adjudication process happen within the
- 17 bankruptcy case.
- 18 Therefore, that was a final decision
- 19 that conclusively terminated the proceeding.
- 20 There was nothing left to do for the parties,
- 21 except to take the issues between the two, the
- 22 claims and the counterclaims, and have them
- 23 resolved by the bankruptcy court.
- 24 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Well, there's
- 25 nothing -- nothing left to do between the

- 1 parties other than litigate the case.
- 2 MR. DUNHAM: That's correct, Your
- 3 Honor.
- 4 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Well, that's
- 5 kind of a big part of the whole thing.
- 6 (Laughter.)
- 7 MR. DUNHAM: Right, and the important
- 8 nuance there is there's nothing left to do with
- 9 respect to the decision that denied stay relief.
- 10 Certainly, there was going to have to be some
- 11 negotiations, possibly some litigation, within
- 12 the context of the bankruptcy case.
- But, with respect to the stay relief
- 14 motion, that decision, there was nothing left to
- do upon entry of that decision to execute upon
- the judge's decision that all the claims
- 17 adjudication would have to run through the
- 18 bankruptcy case.
- 19 JUSTICE BREYER: A summary judgment
- 20 motion, once it's decided, there's nothing left
- 21 to do in respect to the summary judgment motion.
- 22 All there is, is, as the Chief just said,
- 23 litigate the entire case. Do you want to say
- 24 the summary judgment motion is final?
- MR. DUNHAM: Your Honor, a grant of a

- 1 summary judgment is -- is indeed final. And --
- 2 JUSTICE BREYER: So we can appeal, and
- 3 everybody's going to appeal from the summary
- 4 judgment motions?
- 5 MR. DUNHAM: Yes, Your Honor, those
- 6 would be raised within the context of an
- 7 adversary proceeding.
- 8 JUSTICE BREYER: What about a regular
- 9 case out of bankruptcy court?
- MR. DUNHAM: Yes, Your Honor.
- JUSTICE BREYER: Well, I never heard
- of that, that you could appeal immediately from
- 13 the denial of summary judgment.
- MR. DUNHAM: Oh, not -- not from the
- denial of summary judgment. No, Your Honor. I
- 16 -- sorry, I understood the question to mean a
- 17 grant of summary judgment.
- JUSTICE BREYER: No, no, no. That
- 19 would be the case, obviously. But we're here
- 20 talking about a denial of the motion, not a
- 21 grant.
- 22 MR. DUNHAM: That's correct. So, Your
- 23 Honor, in the context of a denial of summary
- 24 judgment within an adversary proceeding in a
- 25 bankruptcy case --

1 JUSTICE BREYER: I'm not literally 2 talking about summary judgment. I'm just 3 repeating really what the question of the Chief is and want you to focus on that, that the fact 4 5 that it's over in respect to what the particular 6 motion is about doesn't necessarily prove that it's a final judgment. 7 8 Maybe there are other things that are. 9 Deny a request to call a witness. That is over 10 in respect to the witness calling, but the case, it's not a final decision you can appeal, you 11 12 see. 13 I mean, that's, I think, the thrust of 14 the question. So that -- that's what I think we 15 wanted you to hear. MR. DUNHAM: And, Your Honor, I 16 17 believe that, to answer your question, I believe 18 in the oral argument in Bullard, the -- Justice 19 Breyer, you had mentioned the fact that Collier's identifies approximately 47 contested 20 matters. And so, to the extent that someone is 21 22 denied the opportunity to call a witness, that 23 wouldn't be a proceeding. 24 JUSTICE BREYER: I'm not being

literal. Maybe you want to say something extra

- 1 about why this is final.
- 2 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: And if you do,
- 3 I apologize for interrupting your -- your two
- 4 minutes opening, so I at least will not ask --
- 5 ask a question for the next two minutes.
- 6 MR. DUNHAM: No, Your Honor.
- 7 (Laughter.)
- 8 JUSTICE BREYER: Nor will I because I
- 9 had those two.
- 10 (Laughter.)
- 11 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Old habits are
- 12 hard to break. I apologize.
- MR. DUNHAM: Your Honor, for -- for
- 14 the Court's edification, I waive my right for
- 15 any of the two minutes. It's better --
- 16 (Laughter.)
- 17 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: I anticipated
- 18 that's what you were doing.
- 19 (Laughter.)
- MR. DUNHAM: Yes, Your Honor. Yes,
- 21 Your Honor.
- 22 (Laughter.)
- MR. DUNHAM: So the question about
- 24 finality is -- is whether or not any decision is
- 25 final determines -- is determined by whether or

- 1 not there is anything left to do except for
- 2 execute on it.
- 3 The real hurdle is whether or not it
- 4 constitutes a proceeding. So, certainly, the
- 5 claims adjudication process was going to be
- 6 subsequent to the stay relief motion and that
- 7 stay relief proceeding. However, the finality
- 8 of the stay relief order cannot be dictated by a
- 9 future proceeding that is going to result in
- 10 litigation. It's going to --
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: Why not? Meaning
- what Ritzen points out is that in the proceeding
- that's going on, the issue of bad faith is going
- 14 to be litigated.
- 15 And during that litigation, the motion
- 16 can be renewed to lift the stay and if, you
- 17 know, part of -- or lift the stay. So it's not
- 18 final/final in the sense of it's subject to
- 19 renewal under changed circumstances, so --
- MR. DUNHAM: Yes, Your Honor, there
- 21 are two responses to your question. The first
- one relates to the reason for the filing of a
- 23 stay relief motion.
- In this case, they asserted bad faith,
- 25 but a reason for filing is not -- is different

- 1 than whether or not there has been a denial of
- 2 the relief requested. So the sole relief that
- 3 was requested was going back to state court.
- 4 The reasons for going back to state
- 5 court were rooted somewhat in bad faith. So the
- 6 Court's determination of whether or not the
- 7 reasons were valid is simply an evidentiary
- 8 issue that is subject --
- 9 JUSTICE GORSUCH: I'm not -- I'm not
- 10 sure that quite gets there.
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: No, no, please go
- 12 ahead.
- JUSTICE GORSUCH: No, no, I think
- 14 we're asking the same thing, which is forget
- about the reasons. Just forget about them.
- 16 Forget about the nature of the claim. There is
- 17 a lift stay request. It has been denied.
- 18 It can be subject to reconsideration
- 19 later. That's Justice Sotomayor's point. And I
- 20 think you'd agree -- maybe -- maybe you'd tell
- 21 me that's wrong, it can't be ever revisited,
- but, if it can be, does that pose a problem for
- 23 you?
- 24 MR. DUNHAM: It does not. And I would
- 25 say that in response to the question about

- 1 whether or not there could be a renewed stay
- 2 relief motion, certainly, any party can file a
- 3 motion at any time seeking relief from a prior
- 4 order that's been entered.
- 5 However, in the context of a stay
- 6 relief order that's been denied, any renewed
- 7 motion, if based on the same facts, certainly is
- 8 going to be denied for law of the case and for
- 9 other estoppel reasons.
- 10 JUSTICE GORSUCH: Well, no, no. I
- 11 mean, a judge is free to change his or her
- 12 mind --
- MR. DUNHAM: Yes.
- 14 JUSTICE GORSUCH: -- during the life
- of a case and find it persuasive today but
- 16 didn't find it persuasive yesterday. That's the
- 17 nature of interlocutory orders.
- 18 And, again, I'm just -- I may be
- 19 beating a dead horse, but I think this is what
- 20 the Chief Justice, whose two minutes I'm sure is
- 21 up by now, Justice Breyer, Justice Sotomayor,
- 22 and now me are asking all basically the same
- thing, is how do you call something final if
- 24 it's subject to reconsideration by a judge for a
- 25 considerable period of time?

1 MR. DUNHAM: And, Your Honor, I will submit that reconsideration or the filing of a 2 renewed stay relief motion does not determine 3 4 that a prior order that's been issued is final 5 or interlocutory. 6 It's simply a creation of a new proceeding, if there is a renewed motion based 7 8 on a change of circumstances, because like, in 9 any bankruptcy case, certainly, the facts can 10 change during the duration or the pendency of 11 the case. 12 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: But what an 13 anomaly. You concede that a motion to dismiss 14 if denied is not immediately appealable. MR. DUNHAM: Yes. 15 16 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: But now you're 17 saying that a motion to lift a stay is and must 18 -- not only is but must be immediately 19 appealable. There's a dichotomy there. They're the same thing. They're based on the same 20 argument, bad faith. 21 22 Why should we have one piecemeal 23 litigation and one not?

question, Justice Sotomayor, is that a motion to

MR. DUNHAM: The simple answer to your

24

- dismiss, a motion for a change of venue, a
- 2 motion for remand, all of those are not
- 3 proceedings.
- 4 If they are denied simply because
- 5 there is no alteration of the status quo and the
- 6 denial does not fix the rights and obligations
- of the parties, it doesn't move the case
- 8 forward, and, therefore, to use the Court's
- 9 words, it changes little.
- 10 A stay relief motion is entirely
- 11 different. That is the opportunity for a court
- to lift one of the most fundamental building
- 13 blocks of any bankruptcy case.
- And, therefore, when the judge
- 15 ultimately and finally and conclusively
- 16 terminates that proceeding by denying the stay
- 17 relief, it not only informs the court -- I'm
- sorry, informs the movant that the litigation
- 19 has to occur in bankruptcy case, but it also
- 20 prevents that creditor from being able to rely
- 21 upon the state court right to a jury trial, the
- 22 state court Rules of Evidence, the state court
- 23 Rule of Procedure, the ability to adjudicate the
- 24 claim in state court as it could have done but
- 25 for the existence of the bankruptcy petition.

1 And, therefore, it does change a lot. And it does move the case forward by denying 2 their relief from stay so that the parties can 3 adjudicate it in bankruptcy court. 4 5 It's also important to note that 6 although Ritzen disagrees with this contention, both the -- the government and Jackson Masonry 7 8 on the same page that the filing of a bankruptcy 9 petition creates effectively a temporary 10 restraining order. And this is based on the legislative history in other courts. 11 12 The preliminary hearing on stay relief 13 creates a de facto preliminary injunction. 14 the order is finally denied -- the -- I'm sorry, 15 the motion is finally denied, that's akin to a permanent injunction that's going to remain in 16 place until discharge, case closure, case 17 18 dismissal, or when the property revests in the 19 debtor. That's -- that's simply the fixing of 20 the rights of the parties because, once that 21 22 denial of stay relief is entered and the 23 permanent injunction effectively goes into place, the ability to file a relief from the 24 25 stay under 362, it goes away. And so it

- 1 certainly does move the case forward and it
- 2 certainly -- it disposes of a discrete dispute
- 3 within the larger bankruptcy case.
- 4 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Could I ask
- 5 you to respond to your friend's comments on the
- 6 difficulties or lack of difficulties of an
- 7 entanglement, I guess I'll call it? In other
- 8 words, the fact that the one -- in the absence
- 9 of finality, that the case would require going
- 10 back to the unraveling what had happened in the
- 11 bankruptcy without the claims being adjudicated
- in the state proceeding?
- MR. DUNHAM: Yes, Your Honor. I
- 14 believe that the term that was used was whether
- or not it's going to unscramble the bankruptcy
- 16 case. And, certainly, there is a stay relief
- 17 denial, and then there is case administration.
- 18 There's negotiations. There are plan proposals.
- 19 Ultimately, in this case, there's plan
- 20 confirmation where creditors are provided
- 21 treatment and then Jackson Masonry is able to
- 22 perform under the plan.
- 23 Ritzen now seeks to wait until the end
- of the bankruptcy case, without objecting to the
- 25 plan, after confirmation, after the adjudication

- of its claim, to which it expressly consented to
- 2 the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court, and
- 3 now it wants to ask this Court to ultimately
- 4 provide it a path to go back to state court and
- 5 get a different result.
- 6 And that different result would blow
- 7 up the entire bankruptcy case. If Ritzen is
- 8 correct at the state court level, which we
- 9 obviously posit it wouldn't be, but if it could
- 10 go back, that changes the entire dynamics of the
- 11 bankruptcy case. Creditors have already been
- 12 paid in this case. The plan has been
- 13 substantially consummated. There are a number
- of hours that are involved in that entire
- 15 process.
- 16 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: You're not arguing
- 17 the case is moot, are you?
- 18 MR. DUNHAM: I certainly believe that
- 19 the case is equitably moot on several grounds.
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: Legally moot?
- MR. DUNHAM: I don't believe it's
- 22 legally moot. I believe that it's equitably
- 23 moot. And if I may, Your Honor, answer the
- 24 question as to why that is.
- 25 Equitable mootness, at least the

- 1 mootness standard, the mootness principle is
- 2 founded upon the simple position, whereas
- 3 whether this Court is able to fashion a remedy
- 4 that restores Ritzen to the previous position,
- 5 it cannot in this case, because there, one, has
- 6 been a plan that's been proposed and confirmed
- 7 that included a discharge, and also included a
- 8 plan injunction against proceeding that has not
- 9 been appealed.
- 10 Ritzen tries to argue in its reply and
- argued at the podium today that that was carved
- out in connection with plan confirmation, but it
- wasn't. If the Court can look at the docket, it
- 14 can see that only the claim objection and the
- two adversary proceedings were carved out.
- And so the one remaining issue that
- has been appealed that was not carved out was
- 18 the denial of the stay relief. So now that
- 19 Jackson Masonry has obtained that plan
- 20 confirmation that has resulted in a discharge,
- 21 revesting of the property, and a plan
- injunction, it is effectively moot because there
- is no automatic stay that exists.
- 24 If there's no automatic stay that
- 25 exists, how can Ritzen get relief from the

- 1 automatic stay in connection with a future
- 2 appellate proceeding? That's the first part.
- 3 The second part is that nothing
- 4 required Ritzen to consent to the jurisdiction
- of the bankruptcy court, but it filed an
- 6 adversary proceeding and without reservation and
- 7 allowed the bankruptcy court to determine the
- 8 case to finality.
- 9 This Court in Caterpillar versus Lewis
- 10 had a similar type of situation where the Court
- 11 ultimately concluded that a -- that a procedural
- defect is not fatal if a federal adjudication
- exists and there was jurisdiction at the time of
- 14 entry of the judgment.
- 15 That's what we have here. We have an
- 16 adjudication on the merits of the breach of
- 17 contract claim. Ritzen consented to it. Nobody
- 18 contests that the bankruptcy court had
- 19 jurisdiction. And now it wants to unwind it and
- 20 do what this Court proscribed by allowing for
- 21 the exorbitant cost of a dual trial when a
- 22 district court sitting with jurisdiction has
- 23 already made a decision.
- JUSTICE BREYER: That's true, but, in
- 25 every case throughout the entire legal system,

- 1 there's always a choice of the kind at issue
- 2 here.
- If you say that you have to wait 'til
- 4 the end of the case to appeal the result you
- 5 don't like of a motion, if, for example, X wants
- 6 to leave, the trial judge -- the bankruptcy
- 7 judge or the trial judge -- no, okay?
- If you have to wait 'til the end of
- 9 the case and appeal it, if your -- if the judge
- 10 was right, no problem. But, if he was wrong and
- 11 you were right, everything has to be done all
- 12 over.
- So you say give them an immediate
- 14 appeal. If you give an immediate appeal, what
- 15 happens is what he said. You have all that time
- of nine months of having an intermediate appeal.
- 17 If there are a thousand creditors, they might
- 18 all do it. And God only knows how long this
- 19 case is going to take. That's why they have big
- 20 backlogs in some other countries. They're too
- 21 kindhearted in allowing immediate appeals, okay?
- 22 So do you want to say something about
- 23 that?
- 24 MR. DUNHAM: I --
- JUSTICE BREYER: How do we balance

1 those two? 2 MR. DUNHAM: I would love to respond And there are two things that I would 3 respond to. One is every creditor in the 4 5 country should be lining up behind our side of 6 the podium here, and the reason is because what Ritzen is proposing is to moot every creditor's 7 8 ability to obtain meaningful relief on appeal when the stay relief order was denied. 9 10 And that's simply because upon plan confirmation and discharge occurs, there is no 11 12 stay in place and, therefore, any party who 13 tries to appeal the -- the denial, it's 14 immediately moot and it's going to be dismissed. So I would say that, to answer the 15 first question, is that there might be more 16 17 appeals during the pendency of the bankruptcy 18 case, but those would be meaningful appeals. 19 And creditors need to have the ability to have meaningful appeal, not one that gets mooted. 20 21 The second issue that I have with 22 Ritzen's position and that responds to Your 23 Honor's question is that we have to presume that 24 actors -- that creditors are going to act in 25 their own economic interest in connection with a

- 1 bankruptcy case.
- In a case like this, where the
- 3 bankruptcy court is saying that we're going to
- 4 adjudicate it through a truncated summary claims
- 5 adjudication procedure, that a creditor is not
- 6 going to spend a lot of time and a lot of money
- 7 on an appeal process just to get to an even
- 8 lengthier and more expensive state court when it
- 9 could be resolved.
- 10 Debtor side lawyers, we're not afraid
- of appeals during bankruptcy case. And,
- 12 certainly, to the extent that this piecemeal
- 13 litigation continues to -- to crop its head in
- this case, piecemeal litigation is the concern
- about extending the length of a bankruptcy case.
- 16 And -- I'm sorry, extending the length of -- of
- 17 -- of any case.
- 18 But bankruptcy is different because,
- obviously, it's an aggregation of many
- 20 individual disputes. And the -- the concern is
- 21 that if you wait until the end of a case, that's
- 22 an additional time where a debtor remains in
- bankruptcy, certainly is not credit-worthy when
- 24 financing is important, it has to incur the
- 25 United States trustee fees that are always going

- 1 to be incurring so long as the case is open, and
- 2 lastly, the competitors of a debtor are able to
- 3 use the existence of bankruptcy against them in
- 4 the marketplace.
- 5 JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: They argue from
- 6 the language in Bullard that the -- the "alter
- 7 the status quo" language in Bullard that this
- 8 doesn't -- the denial here doesn't meet that
- 9 test. Can you address that?
- 10 MR. DUNHAM: I certainly can. Justice
- 11 Kavanaugh, the reason that Bullard is -- is
- 12 perfectly consistent, obviously, Bullard stands
- for the proposition that an order denying
- 14 confirmation is interlocutory for obvious
- 15 reasons. In that case, the debtor had an
- 16 opportunity to amend, did not --
- 17 JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: I'm focusing on --
- MR. DUNHAM: -- move the case forward.
- 19 JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: -- that precise
- 20 language, "alter the status quo." So if you can
- 21 zero in on that.
- 22 MR. DUNHAM: Yes. So alteration of
- 23 the status quo in our case comes from two
- 24 different levels. One is because the court
- 25 unequivocally decided that the claims

- 1 adjudication process would be in bankruptcy.
- 2 So, prior to that ruling, it was an unknown as
- 3 to whether or not it was going to be adjudicated
- 4 in the state court or bankruptcy court. The
- 5 court made it clear.
- 6 The second reason is, to use our
- 7 injunction analogy, is that you have various
- 8 stages of the injunction process. We all know
- 9 that a permanent injunction -- or at least our
- 10 position is that a permanent injunction can be
- and should be immediately appealable.
- 12 And so, to the extent that the
- 13 petition creates a TRO, preliminary hearing
- creates a preliminary injunction, and then the
- denial of a motion to dismiss is effectively an
- 16 injunction against that creditor for the
- duration of the bankruptcy case, until it gets
- 18 revisited.
- 19 So the alteration of the status quo is
- 20 the fixation of where the claims are going to be
- 21 adjudicated and also moving it from just being a
- creditor who has rights under 362 to one whose
- 23 rights have been fully exhausted under 362.
- 24 JUSTICE ALITO: It's true Bullard did
- use this phrase "alteration of the status quo"

- 1 and in a particular context, but do you think we
- 2 should elevate that to an essential element of
- 3 finality?
- 4 Is the final order in a case, as
- 5 ordinarily understood, always one that alters
- 6 the status quo? Sometimes the effect of the
- 7 final order is to leave the -- leave the status
- 8 quo in place.
- 9 MR. DUNHAM: It -- Your Honor, I -- it
- is our position that the use of the term "status
- 11 quo, " I believe, was used -- was one time in
- 12 Bullard, and it came to define really what it
- 13 took to move a case forward. And so there are
- 14 -- in subsequent sentences. So our position is
- 15 not that status quo needs to be established
- 16 every time in order for there to be finality.
- 17 We think status quo is more of a definition of
- 18 the proceeding as opposed to finality.
- 19 We compartmentalize it by arguing that
- 20 finality is looked at by whether or not there's
- 21 anything left to do. So a proceeding does
- 22 involve the status quo. And so I think that in
- order to have a proceeding, discrete dispute,
- 24 significant, and one that moves the case
- 25 forward, sometimes status quo could move the

- 1 case forward.
- 2 So our position is not that that
- 3 should become a new standard. However, even
- 4 with the "alteration of the status quo" language
- 5 used in this case, we believe that the status
- 6 quo has been altered for the reasons --
- 7 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: The Sixth Circuit
- 8 viewed it differently than you.
- 9 MR. DUNHAM: No, Your Honor.
- 10 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: They -- they seem
- 11 to think --
- MR. DUNHAM: Our -- we --
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: -- of it as part
- of the finality order.
- MR. DUNHAM: The Sixth Circuit's
- opinion, we think, is -- is perfect because it
- 17 considered the fact that you can't have finality
- 18 unless there's -- if there is without prejudice.
- 19 Your Honor, I see my time --
- 20 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Please finish
- 21 your answer.
- 22 MR. DUNHAM: And so the Sixth Circuit
- 23 said that the finality test is difficult because
- 24 we haven't given the parties a test. But it
- looked at it in two tranches, the first one

- 1 being whether or not we had a proceeding and
- 2 whether or not it was final.
- 3 It's our position that the Sixth
- 4 Circuit looked at the significant consequences
- 5 and alteration of the status quo fixing the
- 6 rights and obligations of the parties to
- 7 determine the proceeding portion, and then, with
- 8 respect to finality, that an order is final if
- 9 -- a little bit different than our position. An
- 10 order is final if it does fix the rights and
- obligations of the parties, again, but there is
- 12 nothing else that needs to happen in order for
- 13 the judgment to be executed.
- 14 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Thank you,
- 15 counsel.
- Mr. Suri.
- 17 ORAL ARGUMENT OF VIVEK SURI
- 18 FOR THE UNITED STATES, AS AMICUS CURIAE,
- 19 SUPPORTING THE RESPONDENT
- 20 MR. SURI: Mr. Chief Justice, and may
- 21 it please the Court:
- I'll begin with the questions that
- were just posed about the status quo language in
- the Bullard opinion. It depends on how you
- 25 understand that language in terms of whether we

- 1 think it would be a good idea to elevate that
- 2 into an element of the test or not.
- 4 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: Of which test? Of
- 5 proceeding or finality?
- 6 MR. SURI: Finality. If -- if all you
- 7 mean by "alter the status quo" is fix an
- 8 obligation that had previously been uncertain,
- 9 liquidate something that had previously been
- 10 unascertained, then we're perfectly fine saying
- 11 that that's a part of finality.
- 12 If, however, by status quo alteration
- what is meant is that there is some action out
- in the world that one party couldn't take that
- 15 he now is able to take or vice versa, we think
- that would be an improper understanding of
- 17 finality.
- I can give a couple of examples to
- 19 illustrate that. If a lawsuit in which a
- 20 defendant is sued for damages ends in a judgment
- 21 for the defendant, you could say in one sense
- 22 that the status quo hasn't changed. The
- defendant didn't have to pay damages before the
- 24 lawsuit ended and he doesn't have to pay damages
- 25 after the lawsuit ended. But we'd still

- 1 understand that that's a final order because
- 2 that put an end to that lawsuit.
- 3 Similarly, if there were a temporary
- 4 restraining order issued at the beginning of a
- 5 case and a permanent injunction issued at the
- 6 end of the case, there is a sense in which the
- 7 status quo might not have changed; namely, that
- 8 the party that's enjoined was prohibited from
- 9 doing that act both before and after the final
- 10 judgment. But that doesn't change the fact that
- 11 it is a final judgment.
- JUSTICE GORSUCH: Counsel, on -- on --
- on -- on that, the Sixth Circuit placed a great
- deal of stress, it seems, on the fact that the
- 15 stay relief denial here was entered with -- with
- 16 prejudice in its view.
- 17 But what difference does that really
- 18 make in a bankruptcy proceeding where orders are
- 19 revisable all the time?
- 20 So is -- is -- is that even a thing
- 21 that -- that -- that -- that exists to say it's
- 22 with -- with prejudice when it's not really with
- 23 prejudice and -- and, if it really is without
- 24 prejudice as a practical matter, what effect
- does that have on your argument here?

1 MR. SURI: That's a fair concern, Justice Gorsuch. The -- the first answer to 2 that concern is that, as a general matter, if 3 the bankruptcy court says that it is denying a 4 motion for stay relief, the creditor can't just 5 6 come back and refile the motion. Now I grant there is an exception to 7 8 that principle. That exception is that under 9 Rule 60(b), an analogous equitable doctrine, a 10 court can revisit a determination that it's already made if changed circumstances make that 11 12 original decision no longer equitable. 13 that's not unique to the automatic stay. 14 Any equitable decree, including those 15 that we would all recognize as final judgments, can be reopened if the circumstances change. 16 17 JUSTICE GORSUCH: Does it really have 18 to meet the standards of -- 60(b) is post-final 19 judgment relief in normal civil litigation. 20 we acknowledge there that there already is a 21 final judgment and some extraordinary 22 circumstances have to be met. It's -- it's --23 it's not just it's a new day and I see things 24 differently. 25 But, in the context of an ongoing

- 1 bankruptcy proceeding, is the standard that
- 2 high, is it as high as 60(b), or do you have any
- 3 authority to that effect that could help me, or
- 4 is it really just the bankruptcy judge's
- 5 equitable sense?
- 6 MR. SURI: It is not just the
- 7 bankruptcy judge's equitable sense. And the
- 8 best way to see that is in Section 362(e) where
- 9 Congress repeatedly uses the word "final" to
- 10 determine -- to refer to a bankruptcy judge's
- 11 determination of a stay relief order.
- 12 That -- that word can't be given
- meaning if the bankruptcy judge is simply
- 14 allowed to come back and say, oh, I'm revisiting
- 15 the final --
- JUSTICE GORSUCH: Do you have any
- 17 authority to that effect?
- 18 MR. SURI: I'm not aware of a specific
- 19 case of this Court or -- or a -- or a court of
- 20 appeals upholding to that effect. But I think
- 21 the broader --
- JUSTICE GORSUCH: So, if that were
- 23 right, though, that would -- that would also
- 24 undercut -- and I apologize for -- this just
- 25 follows from what you said, that if -- if it

- 1 really is a matter of statute that compels this
- 2 understanding of a -- of a stay relief denial,
- 3 then whether the judge adorns it without
- 4 prejudice, it's still really with prejudice.
- 5 Any stay relief denials with
- 6 prejudice, that follows from I think what you're
- 7 saying, unless I'm missing something, which
- 8 perhaps I am.
- 9 MR. SURI: No. The statute provides
- 10 for another type of denial of stay relief, what
- it labels a preliminary denial of stay relief,
- where the bankruptcy judge says something like,
- 13 I'm denying relief because the debtor has a
- 14 likelihood of success, but I want further
- 15 proceedings. And we don't contend that that
- 16 would be final.
- Where the bankruptcy judge, however,
- says, I'm not contemplating further proceedings,
- 19 this is a conclusive determination of stay
- 20 relief --
- JUSTICE GORSUCH: So they're tied up
- 22 in a bow. The Sixth Circuit had it right. It
- just used the wrong terms. It's not with or
- 24 without prejudice. It's preliminary versus
- 25 final.

1 MR. SURI: Yes, essentially. 2 JUSTICE KAGAN: Mr. Suri, may I take you to a different place? 3 4 MR. SURI: Yes. 5 In the last page of JUSTICE KAGAN: 6 your brief, you refer to another circuit split. Apparently, there are some circuits that say, 7 8 although you may bring an appeal immediately, 9 you don't have to and you can wait until the 10 end. 11 And you suggest that we don't have to 12 think about that question. But, for me, that 13 question is very tied up in all the policy 14 concerns that we've been addressing here, the 15 question of piecemeal appeals on the one hand versus the danger of undoing a bankruptcy 16 proceeding on the other. And -- and -- and 17 18 those policy concerns for me have a lot of 19 traction in this case. I'm not sure what else 20 really to go on. 21 So how can we decide this case without 22 deciding whether, when we say something is 23 immediately appealable, we really mean it has to 24 be appealed at that time? 25 MR. SURI: I'll start with this case

- 1 and then turn to the broader issue raised by
- 2 that split.
- 3 So, in this case, regardless of
- 4 whether as a legal matter one is required to
- 5 appeal immediately rather than waiting until the
- 6 end of the case, as a practical matter, as
- 7 Justice Alito pointed out in an earlier
- 8 question, the -- there won't be an opportunity
- 9 for effective review at the end of the case
- 10 anyway. So, in this case, as a practical
- 11 matter, there would likely be a requirement of
- 12 taking an immediate appeal.
- Now, on the broader question, the
- issue essentially is: When a litigant takes an
- appeal from the final order at the end of the
- 16 case rather than the final order at the end of
- 17 an individual proceeding, is he allowed to
- 18 raise, as a ground for reversal, some mistake
- made earlier in the proceedings or earlier in
- 20 the case even if he had an opportunity to raise
- 21 that earlier on and chose not to do so?
- The government hasn't taken a position
- on that. But, if it would be helpful, I could
- lay out the arguments on both sides.
- 25 On the one hand, in ordinary civil

- 1 litigation, the rule is that you're allowed to
- 2 raise any error made along the way in the case
- 3 at the end when there's a final judgment, even
- 4 if under the Collateral Order Doctrine or some
- 5 special interlocutory appeal statute you had a
- 6 right to take up the appeal earlier on and you
- 7 chose not to do so.
- 8 On the other hand, there are good
- 9 reasons to think that bankruptcy might be
- 10 different. In bankruptcy, there is this concern
- about unscrambling the entire bankruptcy at the
- 12 end because of some -- some error made along the
- 13 way earlier on.
- So I -- I -- I think in this
- particular case the Court doesn't need to know
- 16 the answer to that question in order to resolve
- 17 whether an automatic stay --
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: You're suggesting
- 19 then that this kind of relief, and motion to
- 20 lift the stay, should never be considered
- 21 revisitable at the end, but there may be other
- 22 types of motions that should? I'm a little
- 23 confused.
- 24 MR. SURI: We are highly skeptical
- 25 that this type of order can be a basis for

- 1 overturning a final judgment at the end of the
- whole bankruptcy case.
- We're not ruling out that there might
- 4 be other types of orders that might be
- 5 treated --
- 6 JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: So an --
- 7 JUSTICE KAGAN: But what --
- JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: Go ahead.
- 9 JUSTICE KAGAN: Why shouldn't we just
- 10 decide this question? What -- what -- why
- 11 doesn't the government have a position? Why
- isn't this ripe to decide it now? It seems very
- 13 tied up in the whole thing.
- 14 MR. SURI: The Court shouldn't decide
- the question because no one's briefed the
- 16 question. And the government doesn't have a
- 17 position on it because that was not part of the
- 18 question presented. It was not argued below.
- 19 It was not argued as part of this case.
- JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: When you very
- 21 objectively and nicely laid out the competing
- 22 positions, "must" certainly seemed a lot
- 23 stronger than "may."
- 24 MR. SURI: That is a fair inference
- about where the government might be leaning on

- 1 that question. 2 (Laughter.) MR. SURI: I'd -- I'd like to address 3 the broader issue of what counts as a 4 proceeding. Essentially, when we're looking for 5 6 a proceeding, we're looking for something that's a case within the case, something that could 7 8 stand on its own outside the bankruptcy as an 9 independent lawsuit. 10 An example of that is the automatic stay adjudication. Its equivalent outside 11 12 bankruptcy would be a freestanding lawsuit about 13 whether to enjoin the creditor from taking 14 particular action against the debtor. And if that lawsuit ends in a 15 16
- permanent injunction, we'd all say that's a

 final judgment. In the same way, when the stay

 relief proceeding ends in a final -- in -- stay

 relief order, that's a final order as well.

 In contrast, some of the examples that

 Justice Breyer raised would not stand alone as

 independent lawsuits. Motion for summary

 judgment, for example, would not be its own

24

25

lawsuit outside bankruptcy. It would be part of

another lawsuit. So we wouldn't count that as a

- 1 proceeding and we wouldn't count the order
- 2 ending that as final.
- JUSTICE BREYER: Why is lifting the
- 4 stay separate?
- 5 MR. SURI: You could have a lawsuit
- 6 outside bankruptcy that is analogous to a lift
- 7 stay proceeding. This is discussed in both of
- 8 the conference -- both the House and Senate
- 9 reports, which is just a lawsuit about whether a
- 10 creditor should be enjoined from taking action
- 11 against the debtor.
- 12 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Thank you,
- 13 counsel.
- 14 Five minutes, Mr. Lehman.
- 15 REBUTTAL ARGUMENT OF JAMES K. LEHMAN
- ON BEHALF OF THE PETITIONER
- 17 MR. LEHMAN: Thank you.
- 18 I'd like to begin with where the
- 19 government ended and then move through some of
- 20 the questions that were raised. But we have
- 21 here today the same arguments that the
- 22 government presented last time.
- 23 Last time, they took the same position
- 24 that the Court should determine the finality of
- 25 the order based on the proceeding. And the only

- difference here in their briefing is, well, now
- 2 it should be proceedings that are significant.
- 3 The Court rejected that logic last
- 4 time and it should reject that logic again this
- 5 time.
- 6 In this case, I would strongly
- 7 disagree with my friend, who suggests that the
- 8 stay has an equivalent proceeding outside.
- 9 Unlike -- there -- there are things
- 10 that are similar, such as the claims
- 11 adjudication process. That's a state law
- 12 contract type of claim. A DIP financing, a
- debtor-in-possession financing, which would be
- like a state court lien dispute, or a 363 sale
- where a state court complained to enjoin the
- 16 sale or quiet title.
- But the idea that the stay has a
- 18 parallel common law state cause of action is not
- 19 something that is supported and is not something
- 20 that there's any basis in the briefing to
- 21 suggest.
- Now I'd like to go back to the
- 23 questions raised -- raised by Justice Sotomayor
- about revisiting the automatic stay, and I'd
- 25 like to address the four points that were given.

1 First of all, the Respondents actually cited a case to the Court that changed that. 2 On page 38 of their brief, the 3 Gledhill case from the Tenth Circuit actually 4 5 granted relief from stay and 10 months later 6 then reconsidered and changed that. Of course, we've granted other circuits where the result 7 8 was the opposite, where the Court denied relief 9 from stay and recognized that that might change 10 later. 11 Number two, there was a suggestion by 12 my friend that it would require a new proceeding 13 to -- to renew the automatic stay. That's 14 exactly true. No different than in Bullard, 15 where it required a new proceeding for a new plan confirmation, but the Court recognized that 16 17 didn't change the analysis. The fact that a new 18 plan would have to be submitted under a new 19 proceeding did not suddenly make the old 20 proceeding an immediately appealable proceeding. 21 Number three, the Respondent suggested 22 that the motion to dismiss was not a proceeding, 23 but, in fact, that is -- in fact, it's deemed a 24 core proceeding under 3 -- 157(b). And then, finally, the government 25

- 1 suggests in a rather surprising way that there's
- 2 no basis to suggest that 60(b) -- or -- or that
- 3 we have to have 60(b) as the standard for
- 4 revisiting the automatic stay, with absolutely
- 5 no authority to support that view other than the
- 6 suggestion that 362(e) somehow imports a
- 7 standard under 60(b).
- First of all, there have been no cases
- 9 to suggest that. In fact, the only cases that
- 10 have been submitted to this Court suggest just
- 11 the opposite.
- But the Respondent and the government
- continue to ignore the fact that 362(e) relates
- only to actions against the property. And if
- the Court would look at the appendix to the
- 16 government's brief, we did not include 362(e)
- 17 because we did not believe it was relevant.
- But, on the government's brief at 4A,
- if you read 362(e)(1), the provision provides:
- 20 "Thirty days after a request under subsection
- 21 (d) of this section for relief from the stay of
- 22 any act against property of the estate under
- 23 subsection (a) of this section."
- Now, with respect to the questions
- about the permanent injunction, again, neither

- 1 party has addressed the question that by
- 2 definition under the statutory rules, 363 --
- 362(c)(2)(C) says that the stay expires. The
- 4 word "injunction" is nowhere in 362.
- 5 The stay expires on the discharge,
- 6 which is what this Court recognized last term in
- 7 Lorenzen. And, by definition, it cannot be a
- 8 final order because it is not a final
- 9 injunction.
- 10 It very well may act as a preliminary
- injunction under 1292(a), but that is something
- 12 that this Court and Congress recognizes as an
- interlocutory appeal, not a final order.
- Now, with respect to the question
- about the scrambling of the eggs, the concern of
- 16 the Court has been addressed by what exactly
- 17 happened here.
- 18 First of all, the creditors have been
- 19 paid, as the Respondent represented, but they
- 20 all got 100 cents on the dollar. That was
- 21 represented from day one. And that was, in
- 22 part, the basis for the bad faith claim that the
- 23 bankruptcy was filed inappropriately.
- 24 So the fact that the debtor -- that
- 25 the creditors were paid 100 cents on -- I see my

Τ	time is up.
2	CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: You can finish
3	your thought.
4	MR. LEHMAN: The fact that the the
5	creditors received 100 cents on the dollar did
6	not mean that this will be unscrambled, but that
7	and they received 5.6 million dollars in cash
8	since then, we believe would satisfy any problem
9	that we have.
10	Thank you very much.
11	CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Thank you,
12	counsel. The case is submitted.
13	(Whereupon, at 12:10 p.m., the case
14	was submitted.)
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

7001 [1] 27:2

10

701 [4] 26:2.15.21 27:2

\$
\$100 [2] 15:3 16:10
\$3.50 [2] 15:4 17:11
\$3.53 [2] 16 :11,23
\$400,000 [1] 11:6
1
1 [1] 26:22
10 [2] 26:3 64:5
100 [3] 66 :20,25 67 :5 11:08 [2] 1:14 3 :2
12:10 [1] 67: 13
1291 [2] 19: 13 29: 7
1292(a [2] 12: 3 66: 11
1293 5 18 :11,14,15,25 19 :16
13 [1] 1 :10
157 [1] 3 :15
157(b [1] 64:24
158 [11] 3 :11,18 5 :11,12 12 :1 18 :9
19: 2,3,17,18 28: 20
158(a)(c [1] 12:2
1789 [1] 19 :12
18-938 [1] 3:4
19 ^[1] 10:12
1978 [2] 5 :12 18 :10
1984 [2] 5 :13 27 :1 1995 [1] 22 :23
2
2 [1] 26 :23
200 [3] 18 :19 19 :4,15
2019 [1] 1:10
28 [2] 2:7 3:11
3
3 [2] 2 :4 64 :24
362 [4] 39: 25 48: 22,23 66: 4
362(c)(2)(C [1] 66 :3
362(d)(1 [2] 23:7,11
362(e [10] 20 :8 23 :6,6,8,14,15 55 :8
65 :6,13,16
362(e)(1 [1] 65 :19 363 [3] 7 :2 63 :14 66 :2
363(c)(2)(C [1] 22:16
364 [1] 7 :4
38 [2] 21 :7 64 :3
4
<u> </u>
4001 [2] 26 :17 27 :4 47 [1] 32 :20
4A [1] 65:18
5
5 [2] 4 :12 24 :8
5.6 [1] 67:7
501 [1] 24 :8
502 [1] 24 :9
502(j [2] 8 :21,23 503 [1] 24 :9
51 [1] 2:11
6
60(b 6) 54 :9,18 55 :2 65 :2,3,7
62 [1] 2:14

8002 [1] 6:19 8002(d)(2)(A [1] 6:23 **82** [1] **27**:7 84 [1] 27:7 Α a.m [2] 1:14 3:2 ability [4] 38:23 39:24 45:8,19 able [6] 13:24 38:20 40:21 42:3 47: 2 52:15 above-entitled [1] 1:12 absence [1] 40:8 absolutely [1] 65:4 abstain [1] 9:16 abstention [2] 22:1,7 accept [1] 12:11 acknowledge [1] 54:20 Act [5] 19:12 45:24 53:9 65:22 66: action [7] 23:13.13 26:23 52:13 61: 14 62:10 63:18 actions [3] 23:8,9 65:14 actors [1] 45:24 actually [4] 5:12 6:19 64:1,4 additional [1] 46:22 address [4] 18:13 47:9 61:3 63:25 addressed [3] 14:19 66:1,16 addressing [3] 15:10,12 57:14 adjudicate [3] 38:23 39:4 46:4 adjudicated [3] 40:11 48:3,21 adjudicating [2] 11:15,22 adjudication [18] 4:11 5:3 8:3,5 **10**:21 **23**:22 **24**:3,7 **29**:16 **30**:17 **34:**5 **40:**25 **43:**12,16 **46:**5 **48:**1 **61:** 11 63:11 administration [1] 40:17 admits [1] 23:3 adorns [1] 56:3 adversarial [7] 24:4,5 26:15,19,20 **27:**38 adversary [4] 31:7,24 42:15 43:6 Aerospace [1] 22:1 affairs [1] 16:8 affirmed [1] 26:6 afraid [1] 46:10 age-old [1] 29:5 aggregation [1] 46:19 ago [1] 3:22 agree [2] 20:11 35:20 agreed [3] 11:2,9 16:18 agreeing [1] 11:12 ahead [2] 35:12 60:8 akin [1] 39:15 **ALITO** [16] **5**:18 **6**:7,14,16 **7**:11,14, 23 8:1,7,16 9:2,5 20:9,23 48:24 58:7 allow [2] 25:4.13 allowance [1] 4:12 allowed [9] 8:21,24,25 9:3 12:24

43:7 55:14 58:17 59:1 allowing [3] 15:21 43:20 44:21 alone [1] 61:21 already [4] 41:11 43:23 54:11,20 alter [8] 4:15 5:7 27:14,17 47:6,20 **52:**3.7 alteration [7] 38:5 47:22 48:19.25 **50:4 51:5 52:1**2 altered [1] 50:6 alters [2] 4:6 49:5 although [2] 39:6 57:8 amateur [1] 15:20 amend [1] 47:16 amicus [3] 1:24 2:10 51:18 among [1] 12:15 amount [1] 11:5 anachronism [1] 26:1 analogous [2] 54:9 62:6 analogy [1] 48:7 analysis [2] 26:13 64:17 analyzed [1] 21:25 anomaly [1] 37:13 another [3] 56:10 57:6 61:25 answer [11] 12:4 15:17 16:2 17:21 32:17 37:24 41:23 45:15 50:21 54: 2 59:16 answered [1] 17:7 answering [1] 13:5 anticipated [1] 33:17 anyway [1] 58:10 apologize [3] 33:3,12 55:24 Apparently [1] 57:7 appeal [42] 7:18 8:14 9:6 10:7,13, 14.15.19.22 **11:**4.16 **12:**9 **13:**2.13. 19.21.23 14:6.9.9.12 15:22 31:2.3. 12 **32**:11 **44**:4.9.14.14.16 **45**:8.13. 20 46:7 57:8 58:5.12.15 59:5.6 66: appealable [8] 4:3 6:4 20:21 37: 14,19 48:11 57:23 64:20 appealed [7] 11:25 12:12,14 13: 11 **42**:9,17 **57**:24 appeals [12] 3:13 13:24 25:2,5,17, 22 44:21 45:17,18 46:11 55:20 57: APPEARANCES [1] 1:16 appears [2] 5:14 28:23 appellate [1] 43:2 appendix [1] 65:15 applicable [1] 23:19 application [1] 23:5 applies [2] 21:22 25:3 approximately [1] 32:20 aren't [1] 20:3 argue [3] 23:4 42:10 47:5 argued [4] 5:2 42:11 60:18,19 arguing [4] 4:20 13:9 41:16 49:19 argument [14] 1:13 2:2,5,8,12 3:4, 7 9:10 28:16 32:18 37:21 51:17 53:25 62:15

Assistant [1] 1:21 assume [2] 17:23 20:19 **Assuming** [1] 11:20 Atlas [1] 21:11 attempt [1] 17:21 authority [3] 55:3,17 65:5 authorization [2] 7:2,3 automatic [17] 4:18.22.23 6:24.25 **14**:4 **22**:21 **29**:14 **42**:23 24 **43**:1 **54**:13 **59**:17 **61**:10 **63**:24 **64**:13 **65**: automatically [2] 13:16 15:18 average [2] 10:12,13 aware [1] 55:18 away [1] 39:25 В back [15] 7:5 8:20 9:23 18:19 19:4 **22**:23 **28**:5 **35**:3,4 **40**:10 **41**:4,10 **54**:6 **55**:14 **63**:22 backlogs [1] 44:20 bad [5] 34:13,24 35:5 37:21 66:22 badly [1] 4:21 balance [1] 44:25 Bank [1] 3:22 bankruptcy [89] 3:13,15 4:13,19, 22.24 5:16 8:22 9:18.19.20 10:3.6. 8.12.24 **11**:15.22 **14**:3 **17**:18 **18**:5. 20.22 19:5 21:20 24:11 25:11.18 26:1,14,17 28:2,5,10 29:3,11,17, 23 30:12,18 31:9,25 37:9 38:13, 19,25 39:4,8 40:3,11,15,24 41:2,7, 11 43:5,7,18 44:6 45:17 46:1,3,11, 15,18,23 **47**:3 **48**:1,4,17 **53**:18 **54**: 4 **55**:1,4,7,10,13 **56**:12,17 **57**:16 **59**:9,10,11 **60**:2 **61**:8,12,24 **62**:6 66:23 based [7] 25:25 26:9 36:7 37:7.20 39:10 62:25 basically [3] 12:18 23:12 36:22 basis [6] 21:12 22:24 59:25 63:20 65:2 66:22 beating [1] 36:19 become [3] 6:8,11 50:3 begin [2] 51:22 62:18 beginning [1] 53:4 behalf [8] 1:18,20 2:4,7,14 3:8 28: 17 **62**:16 behind [2] 19:15 45:5 believe [20] 5:14 11:7 12:1.20 13:1 **16**:5 **17**:20 **20**:7 **22**:24 **25**:24 **32**: 17.17 40:14 41:18.21.22 49:11 50: 5 65:17 67:8 below [1] 60:18 best [1] 55:8 better [1] 33:15 between [7] 7:21 13:20 21:14 22: 21 27:10 29:21,25 beyond [1] 10:23 big [2] 30:5 44:19 bit [3] 7:15 10:15 51:9 blocks [1] 38:13

arguments [2] 58:24 62:21

art [1] 19:14

aside [1] 11:5

asserted [1] 34:24

blow [1] 41:6

Blue [1] 3:22

borrow [1] 29:5 both [6] 14:11 39:7 53:9 58:24 62: 78 bow [1] 56:22 breach [2] 26:23 43:16 break [1] 33:12 BREYER [26] 14:1,8,25 15:9,13,16 **16**:9.16.19.22 **17**:2.22 **30**:19 **31**:2. 8.11.18 **32**:1.19.24 **33**:8 **36**:21 **43**: 24 44:25 61:21 62:3 brief [7] 5:11 10:11 21:7 57:6 64:3 **65:**16.18 briefed [1] 60:15 briefing [2] 63:1,20 bring [2] 23:12 57:8 brings [1] 19:12 broader [5] 24:10 55:21 58:1,13 61:4 building [1] 38:12 Bullard [24] 3:22 4:9,14 5:24 6:4 7: 6 **14**:19 **15**:9 **16**:4 **17**:7 **20**:16 **24**: 22 **26:**5 **27:**13 **28:**6 **32:**18 **47:**6.7. 11,12 48:24 49:12 51:24 64:14 С call [4] 32:9.22 36:23 40:7 called [1] 20:21 calling [1] 32:10 came [2] 1:12 49:12 cannot [6] 6:21,24 22:10 34:8 42: 5 66:7 careful [1] 26:13 Carolina [1] 1:17 carved [3] 42:11,15,17 Case [98] 3:4,16,20 4:2 6:9 8:19 10:12,14 14:2 15:1 16:10 21:6,11 22:2 23:10 24:18 26:6 28:23 29: 10,17 30:1,12,18,23 31:9,19,25 32: 10 **34:**24 **36:**8.15 **37:**9.11 **38:**7.13. 19 **39:**2.17.17 **40:**1.3.9.16.17.19. 24 41:7.11.12.17.19 42:5 43:8.25 44:4.9.19 45:18 46:1.2.11.14.15. 17,21 47:1,15,18,23 48:17 49:4,13 24 **50**:1,5 **53**:5,6 **55**:19 **57**:19,21, 25 58:3,6,9,10,16,20 59:2,15 60:2, 19 **61**:7,7 **63**:6 **64**:2,4 **67**:12,13 cases [8] 3:14 4:22 14:11 18:21 **25**:25 **26**:24 **65**:8,9 cash [1] 67:7 Caterpillar [1] 43:9 cause [3] 21:17 23:11 63:18 Celotex [1] 22:23 cents [3] 66:20.25 67:5

certainly [16] 14:13 15:12 18:24

41:18 **46:**12,23 **47:**10 **60:**22

challenge [1] 26:16

challenges [1] 27:2

10 54:16 64:9,17

30:10 34:4 36:2,7 37:9 40:1,2,16

change [21] 14:14,20 15:6,23 16:

11,14 **18**:24 **20**:4 **21**:5,17 **25**:18

28:8 **36**:11 **37**:8,10 **38**:1 **39**:1 **53**:

changed [12] 6:12 8:25 17:8,16 27

1 28:10 34:19 52:22 53:7 54:11

64:2.6 changes [6] 5:6 16:5,23 24:17 38: 9 41:10 Chapter [2] 4:12 24:8 characterization [1] 18:5 CHIEF [20] 3:3,9 9:17 28:13,18 29: 24 30:4,22 32:3 33:2,11,17 36:20 **40**:4 **50**:20 **51**:14,20 **62**:12 **67**:2, choice [1] 44:1 choosina [1] 11:16 chose [3] 11:14 58:21 59:7 chosen [2] 11:16,23 circa [1] 27:7 Circuit [16] 18:11,18 21:4,7,11,15 **25**:20 **26**:4,7 **50**:7,22 **51**:4 **53**:13 **56**:22 **57**:6 **64**:4 Circuit's [1] 50:15 circuits [4] 12:15 26:8 57:7 64:7 circumstances [6] 21:5 34:19 37: 8 54:11 16 22 cite [1] 10:10 cited [3] 18:12 21:6 64:2 cites [1] 23:2 civil [2] 54:19 58:25 claim [24] 3:18 4:19 5:5 8:24,25 9: 1,24 **10:**25 **11:**12 **23:**25 **24:**2,6,9, 10 26:22,22,23 35:16 38:24 41:1 42:14 43:17 63:12 66:22 claimed [1] 22:15 claiming [1] 5:4 claims [18] 4:11,12 5:3 8:3,4 10:21 23:22 24:3.7 29:15.22 30:16 34:5 40:11 46:4 47:25 48:20 63:10 clear [2] 29:12 48:5 closure [1] 39:17 Code [5] 4:13 8:22 22:16 28:20 29: collateral [2] 22:4 59:4 Collier's [1] 32:20 Columbia [1] 1:17 come [2] 54:6 55:14 comes [1] 47:23 comments [1] 40:5 common [1] 63:18 compartmentalize [1] 49:19 compel [1] 13:22 compels [1] 56:1 competing [3] 21:13 24:6 60:21 competitors [1] 47:2 complained [1] 63:15 concede [1] 37:13 conceded [1] 28:24 concept [3] 18:17 20:18 22:3 concepts [1] 23:18 concern [6] 46:14,20 54:1,3 59:10 concerns [2] 57:14,18 concluded [3] 9:19 10:12 43:11 conclusion [1] 14:10 conclusive [1] 56:19 conclusively [4] 22:6,11 29:19 38:

condition [1] 11:3

conference [1] 62:8 confirmation [10] 4:10 10:23 28:7 40:20,25 42:12,20 45:11 47:14 64: confirmations [1] 14:20 confirmed [1] 42:6 confused [1] 59:23 Congress [7] 18:24 19:1,11,16 23: 1 55:9 66:12 connection [3] 42:12 43:1 45:25 consent [1] 43:4 consented [2] 41:1 43:17 consequences [1] 51:4 considerable [1] 36:25 consideration [1] 19:19 considered [3] 26:3 50:17 59:20 considering [1] 4:4 consistent [1] 47:12 consolidate [1] 13:24 constituted [1] 5:4 constitutes [2] 29:1 34:4 consummated [1] 41:13 contemplating [1] 56:18 contend [1] 56:15 contending [1] 28:9 contends [1] 3:25 contention [1] 39:6 contested [5] 5:25 20:17 26:18 27: 4 32:20 contesting [2] 5:19 7:19 contests [1] 43:18 context [7] 27:9 30:12 31:6,23 36: 5 49:1 54:25 contingency [1] 10:25 continue [3] 14:23 18:3 65:13 continued [2] 4:18 28:7 continues [3] 17:17.17 46:13 contract [4] 3:18 26:24 43:17 63: contrary [2] 4:17 5:10 contrast [1] 61:20 control [1] 19:9 core [1] 64:24 correct [5] 5:23 17:4 30:2 31:22 41.8 cost [1] 43:21 couldn't [2] 13:8 52:14 counsel [5] 28:14 51:15 53:12 62: 13 **67**:12 count [2] 61:25 62:1 counterclaims [1] 29:22 countless [1] 20:16 countries [1] 44:20 country [1] 45:5 counts [1] 61:4 couple [1] 52:18 course [2] 24:3 64:6 COURT [103] 1:1,13 3:10,21 4:2,19 **5**:7.24 **6**:5 **7**:6.21 **8**:10.18.19 **9**:2 11:15 12:23 13:15.22 14:18.20 15: 15 **16**:6.24 **17**:7 **18**:2.11.12.20 **19**: 10.19 20:15.21 21:8.21.25 22:3.6. 8,9,19 23:18 24:10,13,22,23,23 26: 6 28:6,10,19 29:3,5,11,23 31:9 35:

3,5 38:11,17,21,22,22,24 39:4 41: 2,3,4,8 42:3,13 43:5,7,9,10,18,20, 22 46:3,8 47:24 48:4,4,5 51:21 54: 4,10 **55**:19,19 **59**:15 **60**:14 **62**:24 **63**:3,14,15 **64**:2,8,16 **65**:10,15 **66**: 6.12.16 Court's [7] 6:11 7:5 17:20 28:21 33:14 35:6 38:8 courts [5] 3:12 25:22 26:2 27:6 39: 11 cover [1] 11:10 creates [4] 39:9.13 48:13.14 creation [1] 37:6 credit-worthy [1] 46:23 creditor [21] 14:2,9,14,14 15:2,6 **17**:11,14,15,17 **27**:15,21,22 **38**:20 **45**:4 **46**:5 **48**:16,22 **54**:5 **61**:13 **62**: creditor's [1] 45:7 creditors [14] 24:25 25:1,4,5,13, 16 **40**:20 **41**:11 **44**:17 **45**:19,24 **66**: 18 25 **67**:5 critical [1] 23:20 crop [1] 46:13 curiae [3] 1:24 2:11 51:18 D D.C [2] 1:9.23 damages [5] 11:8.11 52:20.23.24 danger [1] 57:16 date [1] 28:1 dated [1] 25:24 dating [1] 28:4 day [3] 10:4 54:23 66:21 days [1] 65:20 de [1] 39:13 dead [1] 36:19 deal [3] 10:3.24 53:14 debtor [15] 14:6.8 23:9 24:24 25:1 28:25 39:19 46:10.22 47:2.15 56: 13 61:14 62:11 66:24 debtor-in-possession [1] 63:13 **Debtors** [1] 25:11 decades [1] 26:11 decide [6] 21:18 22:9 57:21 60:10, 12,14 decided [2] 30:20 47:25 deciding [1] 57:22 decision [13] 8:12,13,20 29:10,18 30:9.14.15.16 32:11 33:24 43:23 decisions [2] 24:14 28:22 declaratory [1] 26:23 decree [1] 54:14 deemed [2] 20:4 64:23 deeming [1] 27:7 defeated [1] 22:15 defect [1] 43:12

defendant [3] 52:20,21,23

define [3] 25:7 27:20 49:12

definition [7] 12:3 19:15 22:11 25:

denial [23] 6:25 7:10,16,19 9:16 16:

defer [1] 18:1

6 49:17 66:2.7

5 27:13 31:13.15.20.23 35:1 38:6 39:22 40:17 42:18 45:13 47:8 48: 15 **53**:15 **56**:2.10.11 denials [3] 14:22 26:11 56:5 denied [19] 10:20 11:17 17:15 24: 15.18 **25**:14.16 **28**:7 **30**:9 **32**:22 **35**:17 **36**:6,8 **37**:14 **38**:4 **39**:14,15 45:9 64:8 deny [4] 9:15 15:25 21:25 32:9 denying [8] 11:24 20:24 29:13 38: 16 **39**:2 **47**:13 **54**:4 **56**:13 Department [1] 1:22 depend [1] 27:19 depending [1] 9:21 depends [2] 27:23 51:24 despite [2] 3:24,24 detail [1] 26:3 determination [4] 35:6 54:10 55: 11 56:19 determine [7] 6:5 16:7 37:3 43:7 **51**:7 **55**:10 **62**:24 determined [8] 3:17.21 4:4 7:6.9 26:25 28:1 33:25 determines [2] 6:21 33:25 determining [2] 4:1 16:25 dichotomy [1] 37:19 dicta [1] 26:12 dictated [1] 34:8 difference [3] 14:1 53:17 63:1 different [18] 8:11 9:14,18 12:11 **16**:15 **18**:22 **21**:24 **23**:6 **34**:25 **38**: 11 **41**:5,6 **46**:18 **47**:24 **51**:9 **57**:3 59:10 64:14 differently [3] 18:23 50:8 54:24 difficult [1] 50:23 difficulties [2] 40:6.6 **DIP** [1] **63**:12 disagree [1] 63:7 disagrees [1] 39:6 disallowed [3] 8:24 9:1,1 discharge [6] 22:18 39:17 42:7,20 45:11 66:5 discrete [6] 7:21 13:25 27:9,11 40: 2 49:23 discussed [1] 62:7 dismiss [6] 7:10.13 37:13 38:1 48: 15 64:22 dismissal [1] 39:18 dismissed [1] 45:14 dismisses [1] 24:17 dismissing [1] 29:12 disposes [5] 3:23 19:24 20:1,19 40.2 dispute 6 7:21 13:25 27:9 40:2 49:23 63:14 disputes [1] 46:20 distinction [1] 22:20 district [5] 3:12 21:14 22:8 28:21 43:22 divvying [1] 9:20 docket [1] 42:13 doctrine [3] 22:4 54:9 59:4 doing [2] 33:18 53:9 dollar 3 17:15 66:20 67:5

dollars [1] 67:7 done [3] 10:4 38:24 44:11 drafted [1] 18:15 dragged [1] 23:21 dual [1] 43:21 DUNHAM [36] 1:19 2:6 28:15,16, 18 30:2,7,25 31:5,10,14,22 32:16 33:6,13,20,23 34:20 35:24 36:13 37:1,15,24 40:13 41:18,21 44:24 45:2 47:10,18,22 49:9 50:9,12,15, 22 duration [2] 37:10 48:17 during [5] 34:15 36:14 37:10 45: 17 46:11 dynamic [1] 25:3

E earlier [7] 25:15 58:7,19,19.21 59:

dynamics [1] 41:10

6,13

early [1] 25:5

economic [1] 45:25 edification [1] 33:14 effect [6] 16:7 49:6 53:24 55:3,17, effective [1] 58:9 effectively [4] 39:9.23 42:22 48: effects [1] 27:24 egg [1] 10:1 eggs [1] 66:15 either [1] 27:17 elegant [1] 19:2 element [2] 49:2 52:2 elevate [2] 49:2 52:1 enacted [3] 5:12,13 19:11 end [21] 6:8 8:3 13:25 17:9 19:18 28:11 40:23 44:4.8 46:21 53:2.6 **57**:10 **58**:6.9.15.16 **59**:3.12.21 **60**: ended [5] 10:9.21 52:24.25 62:19 endina [1] 62:2 endless [1] 5:24 ends [3] 52:20 61:15,18 enforcing [1] 27:21 enjoin [2] 61:13 63:15 enjoined [2] 53:8 62:10 enormous [1] 15:23 enough [1] 11:10 ensure [1] 19:8 entanglement [1] 40:7 entered [6] 3:14.19 10:9 36:4 39: 22 53:15 entire [7] 24:2 30:23 41:7.10.14 43: 25 **59:**11 entirely [1] 38:10 entirety [1] 11:8 entry [3] 29:12 30:15 43:14 environment [1] 12:25 Equitable [6] 41:25 54:9,12,14 55: equitably [2] 41:19.22

equivalent [2] 61:11 63:8

error [2] 59:2.12

ESQ [6] 1:17.19 2:3.6.9.13 essential [1] 49:2 essentially [3] 57:1 58:14 61:5 established [1] 49:15 estate [3] 16:11 17:12 65:22 estoppel [1] 36:9 even [11] 19:20 21:3,6 22:22 23:1 **25**:19 **46**:7 **50**:3 **53**:20 **58**:20 **59**:3 everybody [1] 15:3 everybody's [1] 31:3 everything [2] 9:11 44:11 evidence [2] 17:24 38:22 evidentiary [1] 35:7 exactly [3] 15:11 64:14 66:16 examining [1] 4:6 example [6] 6:15,18 7:2 44:5 61: 10,23 examples [2] 52:18 61:20 except [3] 29:9,21 34:1 exception [2] 54:7,8 exchange [1] 25:15 excluded [1] 17:12 execute [3] 29:9 30:15 34:2 executed [1] 51:13 exhausted [1] 48:23 existence [2] 38:25 47:3 exists [4] 42:23,25 43:13 53:21 exorbitant [1] 43:21 expense [1] 11:21 expensive [1] 46:8 expert [1] 17:24 expires [3] 22:17 66:3,5 expressly [1] 41:1 extended [3] 6:21,25 10:22 extending [2] 46:15.16 extension [1] 19:25 extent [3] 32:21 46:12 48:12 extra [1] 32:25 extraordinary [1] 54:21 F

17,23,23 65:9,13 66:24 67:4 facto [1] 39:13 facts [4] 17:23 21:4 36:7 37:9 fair [2] 54:1 60:24 faith [5] 34:13,24 35:5 37:21 66:22 fascinating [1] 6:19 fashion [1] 42:3 fatal [1] 43:12 favorably [1] 18:13 federal [1] 43:12 fees [1] 46:25 field [2] 15:20 25:9 file [4] 21:13 26:15 36:2 39:24 filed [5] 13:12 24:4,5 43:5 66:23 filing [8] 11:12 26:20 28:1,5 34:22, 25 37:2 39:8 final [65] 3:13,19 4:5 5:21 6:8,11, 20 7:8 14:15 15:7 16:7 17:1,9,13 **18**:16 **19**:6.10.14.14 **20**:4.14.25 21:1.16.22 22:10 23:17 24:15.19 28:22 29:4,18 30:24 31:1 32:7,11

fact [19] 3:23 5:1.12 7:8 18:9 23:16

32:4,19 **40**:8 **50**:17 **53**:10,14 **64**:

33:1,25 36:23 37:4 49:4,7 51:2,8, 10 **53**:1,9,11 **54**:15,21 **55**:9,15 **56**: 16,25 **58**:15,16 **59**:3 **60**:1 **61**:17, 18.19 **62:**2 **66:**8,8,13 final/final [1] 34:18 finality [25] 4:1 6:6 7:8 19:18,21 20:18 29:4,6 33:24 34:7 40:9 43:8 **49:**3.16.18.20 **50:**14.17.23 **51:**8 **52**:5 6 11 17 **62**:24 finally [6] 23:4 24:20 38:15 39:14, 15 64:25 financing [4] 7:3 46:24 63:12,13 find [2] 36:15.16 fine [1] 52:10 finish [2] 50:20 67:2 first [21] 6:23 10:9,13 11:19 12:22 **18**:11,18 **21**:11,13,15 **22**:5,5 **26**:4 34:21 43:2 45:16 50:25 54:2 64:1 65:8 66:18 Five [1] 62:14 fix [6] 4:16 5:8 20:5 38:6 51:10 52: fixation [1] 48:20 fixed [3] 6:13 19:1.16 fixes [1] 4:7 fixing [2] 39:20 51:5 fluid [2] 21:3,23 focus [1] 32:4 focusing [1] 47:17 follows [2] 55:25 56:6 footnote [2] 10:11 26:12 force [2] 25:5.13 forget [3] 35:14,15,16 former [1] 26:1 forward [10] 11:4 21:19 22:10 38: 8 **39**:2 **40**:1 **47**:18 **49**:13.25 **50**:1 founded [1] 42:2 four [2] 3:21 63:25 frame [1] 6:22 framework [3] 5:17 6:20 18:8 free [1] 36:11 freestanding [1] 61:12 friend [2] 63:7 64:12 friend's [1] 40:5 fully [1] 48:23 fundamental [1] 38:12 further [2] 56:14 18 future [2] 34:9 43:1

G

General [3] 1:22 19:20 54:3 gets [5] 9:21,22 35:10 45:20 48:17 getting [3] 14:13 15:5 16:1 give [4] 24:24 44:13,14 52:18 given [6] 10:6 12:25 14:12 50:24 55:12 63:25 giving [1] 16:2 Gledhill [1] 64:4 God [1] 44:18 GORSUCH [10] 35:9,13 36:10,14 53:12 54:2,17 55:16,22 56:21 got [3] 9:23 16:21 66:20 government [15] 3:25 4:21 5:10 18:7 20:8 23:2 39:7 58:22 60:11,

Judiciary [1] 19:11

16,25 62:19,22 64:25 65:12 government's [3] 18:4 65:16,18 grant [6] 7:9 15:22 30:25 31:17,21 54.7 granted [7] 8:17 13:2 21:8 24:16 **25:**15 **64:**5,7 granting [5] 6:24 16:13,14 17:13 20:13 grants [1] 26:11 great [1] 53:13 greater [1] 24:25 GRIFFIN [3] 1:19 2:6 28:16 ground [1] 58:18 grounds [1] 41:19 GROUP [2] 1:3 3:4 guardrail [2] 19:8,9 guess [3] 27:19,23 40:7 Gulf [1] 22:1

Н

habits [1] 33:11 hand [3] 57:15 58:25 59:8 happen [3] 7:24 29:16 51:12 happened [3] 9:11 40:10 66:17 happens [2] 15:2 44:15 hard [1] 33:12 head [1] 46:13 hear [3] 3:3.12 32:15 heard [1] 31:11 hearing 5 23:17,17 28:25 39:12 **48:**13 help [1] 55:3 helpful [1] 58:23 high [2] 55:2,2 highly [1] 59:24 Hills [1] 3:22 history [3] 5:16 23:2 39:11 hold [1] 25:1 Honor [27] 10:5 11:18 12:6.16.19 14:7 15:11 25:24 27:16 30:3.25 31:5.10.15.23 32:16 33:6.13.20.21 34:20 37:1 40:13 41:23 49:9 50:9. Honor's [1] 45:23 horse [1] 36:19 hours [1] 41:14 House [1] 62:8 However [6] 19:7 34:7 36:5 50:3 52:12 56:17 hundred [1] 16:19 hurdle [1] 34:3

idea [2] 52:1 63:17 identifies [1] 32:20 ianore [1] 65:13 **illustrate** [1] **52**:19 imaginary [1] 15:1 imagine [1] 14:11 immediate [5] 14:11 44:13,14,21 58:12 immediately [14] 4:3 6:3 11:17 20: 21 25:17 31:12 37:14,18 45:14 48:

11 57:8,23 58:5 64:20

import [1] 19:22 important [4] 12:20 30:7 39:5 46: Importantly [1] 8:20 imports [1] 65:6 impossible [1] 25:7 improper [1] 52:16 inappropriately [1] 66:23 INC [1] 1:3 include [1] 65:16 included [4] 19:3,7 42:7,7 including [1] 54:14 incur [2] 11:21 46:24 incurring [1] 47:1 indeed [2] 29:4 31:1 independent [2] 61:9,22 indicia [1] 6:6 individual [2] 46:20 58:17 inference [1] 60:24 informal [3] 5:5 23:24 24:1 informs [2] 38:17.18 initial [1] 15:22 injunction [23] 11:17,23 22:14,21, 25 23:16 39:13,16,23 42:8,22 48: 7,8,9,10,14,16 **53**:5 **61**:16 **65**:25 66:4.9.11 ink [1] 23:15 instances [1] 14:12 Instead [1] 27:3 intend [1] 18:24 interest [1] 45:25 interlocutory [10] 12:2,8,24 13:1, 13 36:17 37:5 47:14 59:5 66:13 intermediate [1] 44:16 interpreted [1] 19:11 interrupting [1] 33:3 involve [1] 49:22 involved [1] 41:14 isn't [8] 7:1 8:8 12:7.10.13.14 21: 16 60:12 issue [19] 4:5 8:8 10:25 12:13 14: 19 **15**:10,17 **22**:6,12 **26**:13 **29**:2 **34**:13 **35**:8 **42**:16 **44**:1 **45**:21 **58**:1, 14 **61**:4 issued [6] 11:25 28:22 29:3 37:4 **53**:4 5 issues [1] 29:21 itself [1] 4:23

J

JACKSON [6] 1:6 3:5 5:2 39:7 40: 21 42:19 **JAMES** [5] **1:**17 **2:**3.13 **3:**7 **62:**15 iudge [16] 14:3,3,5 21:18,18 36:11, 24 38:14 44:6,7,7,9 55:13 56:3,12, judge's [4] 30:16 55:4,7,10 judges [3] 3:13,15 21:14 judgment [25] 17:13 26:23 29:9 30:19,21,24 31:1,4,13,15,17,24 32: 2,7 **43**:14 **51**:13 **52**:20 **53**:10,11 **54**:19.21 **59**:3 **60**:1 **61**:17.23 judgments [2] 27:21 54:15 judicial [2] 28:20 29:7

jurisdiction [8] 3:12 18:9 28:21 **41:**2 **43:**4,13,19,22 jurisdictional [1] 5:17 jury [1] 38:21 Justice [110] 1:22 3:3,9 5:18 6:7, 14,16 **7**:11,14,23 **8**:1,7,16 **9**:2,5,17 **11**:13,20 **12**:4,7,10,17 **13**:4,7 **14**:1, 8,25 **15**:9,13,16 **16**:9,16,19,22 **17**: 2,22 20:9,23 25:21 27:12,18 28:3, 11.13.18 **29:**24 **30:**4.19 **31:**2.8.11. 18 **32**:1.18.24 **33**:2.8.11.17 **34**:11 **35**:9,11,13,19 **36**:10,14,20,21,21 **37**:12,16,25 **40**:4 **41**:16,20 **43**:24 **44:**25 **47:**5,10,17,19 **48:**24 **50:**7, 10,13,20 **51**:14,20 **52**:4 **53**:12 **54**: 2,17 **55**:16,22 **56**:21 **57**:2,5 **58**:7 **59**:18 **60**:6,7,8,9,20 **61**:21 **62**:3,12 **63**:23 **67**:2,11

KAGAN [4] 57:2,5 60:7,9 KAVANAUGH [12] 25:21 27:12,18 **28**:3,11 **47**:5,11,17,19 **60**:6,8,20 keeping [1] 14:14 kind [3] 30:5 44:1 59:19 kindhearted [1] 44:21 knows [1] 44:18

labels [1] 56:11 lack [1] 40:6 laid [1] 60:21 language [6] 47:6,7,20 50:4 51:23, largely [1] 26:9 larger [3] 4:4,15 40:3 last [10] 19:4,23 22:19 26:3,10 57: 5 **62**:22,23 **63**:3 **66**:6 lastly [1] 47:2 later [5] 19:1 21:9 35:19 64:5,10 Laughter [8] 17:25 30:6 33:7,10, 16.19.22 61:2 law [4] 18:5 36:8 63:11,18 lawsuit [11] 52:19,24,25 53:2 61:9, 12.15.24.25 62:5.9 lawsuits [1] 61:22 lawyers [3] 10:3,24 46:10 lay [1] 58:24 lays [1] 6:19 leaning [1] 60:25 least [4] 8:11 33:4 41:25 48:9

leave [4] 13:15 44:6 49:7,7

left [8] 16:11 29:20,25 30:8,14,20

LEHMAN [51] **1:**17 **2:**3,13 **3:**6,7,9

5:23 6:10,15,18 7:12,20,25 8:2,10,

18 **9**:3,13 **10**:2 **11**:18 **12**:1,6,8,16,

19 **13**:6,10 **14**:7,18 **15**:8,11,14 **16**:

4,13,18,21,24 **17**:6,23 **18**:1 **20**:15

leaves [1] 29:8

legal [2] 43:25 58:4

Legally [2] 41:20,22

legislative [2] 23:2 39:11

34:1 49:21

21:2 **25**:23 **27**:16,25 **28**:4,12 **62**: 14,15,17 67:4 length [4] 10:6,7 46:15,16 lengthier [1] 46:8 less [3] 6:1 10:15 11:9 level [1] 41:8 levels [1] 47:24 leverage [1] 24:25 Lewis [1] 43:9 lien [1] 63:14 life [1] 36:14 lift [13] 8:6 11:24 14:4 23:21.24 27: 8 **34**:16,17 **35**:17 **37**:17 **38**:12 **59**: 20 62:6 lifting [1] 62:3 likelihood [1] 56:14 likely [1] 58:11 limited [1] 25:12 limits [1] 25:7 lining [1] 45:5 liquidate [1] 52:9 literal [1] 32:25 literally [2] 20:16 32:1 litigant [1] 58:14 litigate [4] 3:17 24:15 30:1,23 litigated [1] 34:14 litigation [9] 30:11 34:10,15 37:23 **38:**18 **46:**13,14 **54:**19 **59:**1 little [7] 5:6 7:15 9:18 10:15 38:9 **51**:9 **59**:22 LLC [1] 1:6 Lo [1] 18:12 logic [2] 63:3,4 long [2] 44:18 47:1 longer [2] 27:2 54:12 look [5] 16:24 18:19 26:10 42:13 looked [7] 6:5 18:20 22:7 24:22 49:20 50:25 51:4 looking [2] 61:5,6 Lorenzen [2] 22:20 66:7 lose [1] 27:23 lot [6] 23:14 39:1 46:6,6 57:18 60: 22 love [1] 45:2

М

made [7] 29:11 43:23 48:5 54:11 **58:**19 **59:**2,12 majority [1] 26:10 many [4] 5:25 14:12 26:24 46:19 marketplace [1] 47:4 MASONRY [5] 1:6 3:5 39:7 40:21 matter [18] 1:12 5:15 10:5,10,17 **12**:22,23 **13**:14 **16**:25 **22**:9 **26**:18 27:5 53:24 54:3 56:1 58:4,6,11 matters [6] 5:25 10:5 20:3,17 25:6 **32:**21 Mayacamas [1] 22:2 mean [7] 31:16 32:13 36:11 52:3,7 57:23 67:6 Meaning [2] 34:11 55:13

meaningful [3] 45:8,18,20

place [7] 8:2 10:9 39:17,24 45:12

Official - Subject to Final Review

means [1] 29:6 meant [1] 52:13 meet [2] 47:8 54:18 meets [1] 20:20 mentioned [2] 7:1 32:19 merely [1] 3:16 merits [3] 15:8 26:25 43:16 met [1] 54:22 might [10] 15:23 27:19 44:17 45: 16 **53**:7 **59**:9 **60**:3.4.25 **64**:9 million [5] 15:3 16:10.19 17:15 67: mind [1] 36:12 minutes [5] 33:4,5,15 36:20 62:14 misperceived [1] 4:21 missed [1] 11:18 missing [1] 56:7 mistake [2] 5:14 58:18 mistaken [2] 20:8 23:5 misunderstand [1] 18:8 misunderstands [1] 5:16 misunderstood [2] 17:19 18:6 moment [2] 10:19.20 money [2] 27:23 46:6 months [8] 10:13,14 21:9 22:8,8 26:5 44:16 64:5 moot [9] 8:9 41:17,19,20,22,23 42: 22 45:7.14 mooted [1] 45:20 mootness [3] 41:25 42:1.1 moreover [1] 13:3 most [4] 25:21,21,25 38:12 motion [48] 5:2.4 7:9.12 8:5 9:14. 14.15.16 **15**:2 **19**:25 **20**:11 **21**:25 23:7.21.23 27:7 28:25 29:1.13 30: 14.20.21.24 31:20 32:6 34:6.15.23 36:2.3.7 37:3.7.13.17.25 38:1.2.10 **39**:15 **44**:5 **48**:15 **54**:5,6 **59**:19 **61**: 22 64:22 motions [5] 25:13,14,16 31:4 59: movant [1] 38:18 move [7] 38:7 39:2 40:1 47:18 49:

Ν

much [3] 9:21 15:20 67:10

must [3] 37:17.18 60:22

13,25 62:19

moves [1] 49:24

moving [1] 48:21

namely [1] 53:7 Nashville [1] 1:19 nature [9] 6:1 14:15 15:6,24 21:3, 23 23:1 35:16 36:17 necessarily [1] 32:6 need [2] 45:19 59:15 needs [2] 49:15 51:12 negotiate [1] 14:23 negotiations [3] 25:10 30:11 40: 18 neither [1] 65:25 never [3] 24:13 31:11 59:20 new [9] 26:17 37:6 50:3 54:23 64: 12.15.15.17.18

next [2] 3:4 33:5 nicely [1] 60:21 nine [2] 10:14 44:16 Nobody [1] 43:17 nor [2] 4:16 33:8 normal [1] 54:19 note [1] 39:5 noted [4] 5:24 20:15 24:23 28:6 nothing [11] 16:23 28:9 29:8,20,25, 25 **30**:8.14.20 **43**:3 **51**:12 notice [1] 28:25 November [1] 1:10 nowhere [1] 66:4 nuance [1] 30:8 number [4] 5:25 41:13 64:11,21 numbers [1] 20:17

0

object [1] 11:3 objected [1] 23:24 objecting [2] 24:1 40:24 objection [2] 24:9 42:14 objectively [1] 60:21 obligation [1] 52:8 obligations [9] 4:7,16 5:8 6:13 14: 22 20:5 38:6 51:6.11 obtain [1] 45:8 obtained [1] 42:19 obvious [1] 47:14 obviously [4] 31:19 41:9 46:19 47: occasions [1] 8:11 occur [1] 38:19 occurs [1] 45:11 often [4] 7:8 26:12,21 27:10 okay [8] 8:7,16 9:2 14:8 15:4,16 44:7.21 Olberding [1] 8:19 old [3] 26:14 33:11 64:19 once [3] 21:21 30:20 39:21 one [28] 4:23 7:1,3 9:24 24:16 27: 17 29:15 34:22 37:22.23 38:12 40: 8 42:5,16 45:4,20 47:24 48:22 49: 5,11,24 **50:**25 **52:**14,21 **57:**15 **58:** 4,25 66:21 one's [1] 60:15 ongoing [1] **54**:25 only [12] 13:14 18:7 26:2 29:2,14 37:18 38:17 42:14 44:18 62:25 65: 9.14 open [1] 47:1 opening [1] 33:4 operation [2] 5:1 12:2 opinion [2] 50:16 51:24 opportunity [5] 32:22 38:11 47:16 58:8,20 opposed [4] 16:22 23:9 26:13 49: opposite [3] 14:10 64:8 65:11 oral [8] 1:13 2:2,5,8 3:7 28:16 32: 18 **51**:17 order [59] 3:13.16.19.19.23 4:4.5. 14 5:6.21 8:23 11:24 17:9 18:16

19:23.24 20:1.12.19.22.23 21:15

36:4,6 **37**:4 **39**:10,14 **45**:9 **47**:13 **49**:4,7,16,23 **50**:14 **51**:8,10,12 **53**: 1,4 **55**:11 **58**:15,16 **59**:4,16,25 **61**: 19,19 62:1,25 66:8,13 orders [9] 6:20,21 18:20 24:15,19 28:22 36:17 53:18 60:4 ordinarily [1] 49:5 ordinary [1] 58:25 original [1] 54:12 originally [1] 28:4 other [16] 5:1 16:9.17 26:8 30:1 32: 8 **36**:9 **39**:11 **40**:7 **44**:20 **57**:17 **59**: 8.21 **60**:4 **64**:7 **65**:5 otherwise [3] 4:20 17:12 24:24 out [15] 6:19 16:10 19:8 22:13 24: 20 31:9 34:12 42:12,15,17 52:13 **58**:7,24 **60**:3,21 outdated [1] 25:25 outside [5] 61:8,11,24 62:6 63:8 over [9] 9:23 18:19 19:4 24:25 26: 10 28:22 32:5 9 44:12 overlooking [1] 18:9 overturning [1] 60:1 own [3] 45:25 61:8,23

22:4.10 26:16 29:3.8.12.13 34:8

p.m [1] 67:13 PAGE [6] 2:2 10:11 21:7 39:8 57:5 paid [3] 41:12 66:19,25 parallel [1] 63:18 part [14] 9:20 11:19 16:21 23:6 30: 5 34:17 43:2,3 50:13 52:11 60:17, 19 61:24 66:22 particular [5] 8:2 32:5 49:1 59:15 **61**:14 parties [22] 3:17 4:8.17 5:9 6:13 7: 22 11:2.9 13:20.23.23 14:23 20:6 27:10 29:20 30:1 38:7 39:3.21 50: 24 51:6.11 party [10] 7:17.17 9:8 14:22 23:13 36:2 45:12 52:14 53:8 66:1 passed [1] 18:10 path [1] 41:4 pay [2] 52:23,24 pendency [2] 37:10 45:17 perfect [1] 50:16 perfectly [2] 47:12 52:10 perform [1] 40:22 perhaps [1] 56:8 period [1] 36:25 permanent [8] 22:24 39:16.23 48: 9.10 53:5 61:16 65:25 person [2] 9:21,22 person's [1] 9:24 perspective [1] 24:21 persuasive [2] 36:15,16 petition [3] 38:25 39:9 48:13 Petitioner [6] 1:4,18 2:4,14 3:8 62: phrase [1] 48:25

piecemeal [4] 37:22 46:12.14 57:

49:8 57:3 placed [1] 53:13 plan [21] 4:10 10:23 11:3 14:16,20 **15**:7,24 **28**:6 **40**:18,19,22,25 **41**: 12 **42**:6,8,12,19,21 **45**:10 **64**:16,18 playing [1] 25:9 please [5] 3:10 28:19 35:11 50:20 51:21 podium [2] 42:11 45:6 point [8] 8:8.17 9:12 21:20 22:13 **24**:4.20 **35**:19 pointed [1] 58:7 points [2] 34:12 63:25 policy [3] 24:21 57:13,18 portion [1] 51:7 pose [1] 35:22 posed [1] 51:23 posit [1] 41:9 position [13] 42:2,4 45:22 48:10 **49**:10,14 **50**:2 **51**:3,9 **58**:22 **60**:11, 17 62:23 positions [1] 60:22 possibly [2] 24:24 30:11 post-final [1] 54:18 practical [7] 10:5,10,17 13:14 53: 24 58:6.10 precise [1] 47:19 prejudice [9] 50:18 53:16,22,23, 24 56:4,4,6,24 preliminary [9] 23:17 25:6 39:12, 13 48:13,14 56:11,24 66:10 presented [2] 60:18 62:22 preserved [1] 8:15 presume [1] 45:23 pretty [1] 14:15 prevent [1] 27:21 prevents [1] 38:20 previous [1] 42:4 previously [2] 52:8,9 principle [2] 42:1 54:8 prior [3] 36:3 37:4 48:2 problem [5] 19:2,16 35:22 44:10 **67**:8 procedural [1] 43:11 Procedure [2] 38:23 46:5 proceed [1] 4:19 proceeding [57] 3:20,23 5:20,21 6: 3.4 11:22 18:17 19:3 20:12.13 24: 5,6 **26**:16,19,21 **27**:8,11 **29**:1,19 31:7,24 32:23 34:4,7,9,12 37:7 38: 16 40:12 42:8 43:2,6 49:18,21,23 **51**:1,7 **52**:5 **53**:18 **55**:1 **57**:17 **58**: 17 **61:**5,6,18 **62:**1,7,25 **63:**8 **64:**12, 15,19,20,20,22,24 proceedings [14] 3:14 18:15,22 **19**:5 **20**:17,20 **27**:3 **28**:23 **38**:3 **42**: 15 **56**:15.18 **58**:19 **63**:2 process [27] 4:5,9,10,11,12,15 5:4 **6**:5 **8**:3.5 **10**:8.21.23 **17**:10.18 **23**: 22 24:3.8.11 25:18 29:16 34:5 41: 15 **46**:7 **48**:1.8 **63**:11 processes [2] 4:24 5:1 professionals [1] 20:2

seemed [2] 15:19 60:22

Official - Subject to Final Review

prohibited [1] 53:8 proof [3] 5:5 23:24 24:1 proofs [1] 24:6 property [6] 23:8 27:22 39:18 42: 21 65:14,22 proposals [1] 40:18 proposed [1] 42:6 proposing [1] 45:7 proposition [1] 47:13 proscribed [1] 43:20 prove [1] 32:6 provide [1] 41:4 provided [1] 40:20 provides [4] 3:11 28:21 56:9 65: provision [2] 4:25 65:19 Puerto [1] 21:17 put [2] 17:4 53:2

Q

question [39] 6:2 11:19 12:11,15

13:11,22 15:12 16:2 17:5,7,20 21:

qualification [1] 20:20

14 23:15 24:22 31:16 32:3,14,17 33:5,23 34:21 35:25 37:25 41:24 45:16,23 57:12,13,15 58:8,13 59: 16 60:10,15,16,18 61:1 66:1,14 questions [4] 51:22 62:20 63:23 65:24 quiet [1] 63:16 quite [2] 20:10 35:10 quo [40] 4:6,16 5:8 6:12 14:21 16:6 14 17:8,16,16 20:5 24:17 27:14, 17,19,20,24,25 28:8 38:5 47:7,20, 23 48:19,25 49:6,8,11,15,17,22,25 50:4,6 51:5,23 52:7,12,22 53:7

R

raise [3] 58:18,20 59:2 raised [8] 27:3,4 31:6 58:1 61:21 62:20 63:23.23 Rather [4] 4:3 58:5,16 65:1 re [1] 18:12 reaches [1] 14:10 read [1] 65:19 real [1] 34:3 reality [3] 13:19 26:2,14 really [11] 32:3 49:12 53:17,22,23 **54**:17 **55**:4 **56**:1,4 **57**:20,23 reason [10] 5:13 9:4 15:21,25 25: 12 34:22,25 45:6 47:11 48:6 reasoning [3] 7:5 17:3,4 reasons [8] 12:21 35:4,7,15 36:9 47:15 50:6 59:9 REBUTTAL [2] 2:12 62:15 received [2] 67:5,7 recognize [2] 19:4 54:15 recognized [10] 8:11 18:21 19:19, 20 21:4 22:19 24:13 64:9,16 66:6 recognizes [1] 66:12 reconsider [1] 21:21 reconsideration [3] 35:18 36:24 **37:**2

reconsidered [2] 21:10 64:6

reexamined [1] 21:1 refer [2] 55:10 57:6 referred [1] 3:14 refile [1] 54:6 regarding [1] 23:13 regardless [1] 58:3 regular [1] 31:8 reject [1] 63:4 rejected [2] 22:3 63:3 relates [3] 23:8 34:22 65:13 relationships [1] 13:20 relevant [3] 4:9.11 65:17 relief [59] 5:3 7:16.18.19 8:9.16 9:7. 8 **10**:20 **20**:11,13,24 **21**:9,16 **23**: 11,14 **26**:22 **27**:13 **28**:24 **29**:14 **30**: 9,13 34:6,7,8,23 35:2,2 36:2,3,6 **37**:3 **38**:10,17 **39**:3,12,22,24 **40**: 16 **42**:18,25 **45**:8,9 **53**:15 **54**:5,19 **55**:11 **56**:2,5,10,11,13,20 **59**:19 **61**:18,19 **64**:5,8 **65**:21 relv [1] 38:20 rem [1] 23:12 remain [1] 39:16 remaining [1] 42:16 remains [2] 16:7 46:22 remand [2] 9:14 38:2 remedy [2] 18:10 42:3 renew [1] 64:13 renewal [1] 34:19 renewed [5] 34:16 36:1,6 37:3,7 reopened [1] 54:16 repeatedly [1] 55:9 repeating [1] 32:3 reply [2] 10:11 42:10 reports [1] 62:9 represented [3] 5:11 66:19.21 request [5] 11:24 22:1 32:9 35:17 **65**:20 requested [2] 35:2.3 require [2] 40:9 64:12 required [4] 18:16 43:4 58:4 64:15 requirement [3] 19:21 22:5 58:11 reservation [1] 43:6 reserves [1] 11:1 resolution [1] 24:9 resolve [3] 4:15 22:12 59:16 resolved [6] 7:22 22:6 24:11 27: 10 29:23 46:9 resources [1] 25:12 respect [19] 9:13,24 12:19 13:10, 18 **14**:18 **17**:14 **22**:14 **25**:9,23 **29**: 4 **30**:9,13,21 **32**:5,10 **51**:8 **65**:24 66:14 respected [1] 8:14 respond [3] 40:5 45:2,4 Respondent [17] 1:7,20,24 2:7,11 3:24 4:20 8:4 21:6 23:21,23 24:2 28:17 51:19 64:21 65:12 66:19

Respondent's [1] 25:8

Respondents [1] 64:1

responding [1] 23:23

responds [1] 45:22

response [1] 35:25

responses [1] 34:21

responsibility [1] 12:12 restores [1] 42:4 restraining [2] 39:10 53:4 result [10] 7:25 8:13 13:21 15:18 **18:**23 **34:**9 **41:**5,6 **44:**4 **64:**7 resulted [1] 42:20 retention [1] 20:1 reversal [1] 58:18 revesting [1] 42:21 revests [1] 39:18 review [1] 58:9 revisable [1] 53:19 revisit [1] 54:10 revisitable [1] 59:21 revisited [2] 35:21 48:18 revisiting [3] 55:14 63:24 65:4 Rican [1] 21:18 rid [2] 14:13 15:5 rights [11] 4:7 5:8 6:12 14:21 20:5 **38**:6 **39**:21 **48**:22,23 **51**:6,10 ripe [1] 60:12 risk [1] 11:11 RITZEN [13] 1:3 3:4 28:24 34:12 39:6 40:23 41:7 42:4.10.25 43:4. 17 45:7 Ritzen's [3] 3:18 5:2 45:22 ROBERTS [14] 3:3 9:17 28:13 29: 24 30:4 33:2,11,17 40:4 50:20 51: 14 **62**:12 **67**:2,11 role [1] 4:21 rooted [1] 35:5 Rule [17] 6:18 7:8 8:14,21,23 21: 13 22:16 25:22.24 26:1.1.15.21 27:4 38:23 54:9 59:1 ruled [1] 24:23 rules [5] 25:8 26:17 27:1 38:22 66: ruling [4] 21:12 26:5 48:2 60:3 rulings [1] 26:9 run [1] 30:17

S

Saco [1] 18:12

sale [3] 7:2 63:14,16 same [13] 15:18,25 23:1 25:3 35: 14 36:7,22 37:20,20 39:8 61:17 62:21,23 satisfy [1] 67:8 saying [9] 5:20 12:18 15:17,19 20: 12 37:17 46:3 52:10 56:7 says [9] 9:5 14:2,5 20:24 22:16 54: 4 56:12.18 66:3 scrambling [1] 66:15 second [9] 7:1 10:15 13:18.19.21 20:7 43:3 45:21 48:6 Section [10] 3:11,15,18 5:11,12 28 20 29:7 55:8 65:21,23 secured [1] 23:13 security [2] 11:5,8 see [7] 16:9 32:12 42:14 50:19 54: 23 55:8 66:25 seeking [2] 23:10 36:3 seeks [1] 40:23 seem [1] 50:10

seems [4] 15:5 17:3 53:14 60:12 seen [1] 25:19 seizing [1] 27:22 Senate [1] 62:8 send [1] 8:20 sense [5] 34:18 52:21 53:6 55:5.7 sentences [1] 49:14 separate [1] 62:4 sequence [1] 19:24 set [2] 11:5 14:21 seven [1] 10:13 several [1] 41:19 shall [1] 3:12 shouldn't [2] 60:9.14 side [2] 45:5 46:10 sides [1] 58:24 significance [2] 16:25 19:21 significant [6] 5:15 6:1 14:15 49: 24 51:4 63:2 similar [3] 17:3 43:10 63:10 Similarly [1] **53:**3 simple [2] 37:24 42:2 simplify [1] 7:15 simply [8] 4:17 29:5 35:7 37:6 38: 4 **39**:20 **45**:10 **55**:13 since [4] 9:11 12:11 19:11 67:8 single [2] 8:13 10:3 sitting [1] 43:22 situation [1] 43:10 Sixth [9] 21:4 25:20 26:7 50:7,15, 22 **51**:3 **53**:13 **56**:22 skeptical [1] 59:24 slices [1] 4:2 small [1] 5:14 soil [1] 19:12 sole [1] 35:2 Solicitor [2] 1:21 19:20 solution [1] 19:2 somehow [1] 65:6 someone [1] 32:21 Sometimes [2] 49:6.25 somewhat [1] 35:5 sorry [6] 28:12 29:13 31:16 38:18 39:14 46:16 SOTOMAYOR [22] 11:13.20 12:4. 7.10.17 13:4.7 34:11 35:11 36:21 **37**:12.16.25 **41**:16.20 **50**:7.10.13 52:4 59:18 63:23 Sotomayor's [1] 35:19 sought [3] 7:18 9:8 23:11 South [1] 1:17 special [1] 59:5 **specific** [1] **55:18** specifically [1] 8:21 spend [1] 46:6 spilled [1] 23:15 split [3] 12:14 57:6 58:2 stages [1] 48:8 stand [2] 61:8.21 standard [7] 12:25 16:5 42:1 50:3 55:1 65:3.7 standards [1] 54:18 stands [1] 47:12

start [2] 9:23 57:25 state [17] 16:8 22:9 35:3,4 38:21, 22,22,24 40:12 41:4,8 46:8 48:4 63:11,14,15,18 STATES [6] 1:1,14,23 2:10 46:25 **51**·18 status [40] 4:6,16 5:8 6:12 14:21 **16**:6.14 **17**:8.16.16 **20**:4 **24**:17 **27**: 14,17,19,20,24,25 28:8 38:5 47:7, 20.23 48:19.25 49:6.7.10.15.17.22 25 **50:**4.5 **51:**5.23 **52:**7.12.22 **53:**7 statute [3] 56:1.9 59:5 **statutory** [1] **66:2** stay [91] 4:18,22,23 5:4 6:24,25 7: 16,18,19 **8**:6,9 **9**:7,9 **10**:20 **11**:24 **14:**4 **16:**6,18 **17:**13 **20:**12,24 **21:**2, 9,16,22,22,23 22:17,21,25 23:7,21 24 26:16 27:8,14 28:7,24 29:14 30:9,13 34:6,7,8,16,17,23 35:17 **36**:1,5 **37**:3,17 **38**:10,16 **39**:3,12, 22,25 **40**:16 **42**:18,23,24 **43**:1 **45**: 9.12 53:15 54:5.13 55:11 56:2.5. 10.11.19 59:17.20 61:11.17.18 62: 4.7 **63**:8.17.24 **64**:5.9.13 **65**:4.21 66:3.5 stays [1] 27:2 still [4] 10:22 17:16 52:25 56:4 stress [1] 53:14 stretches [1] 20:18 stronger [1] 60:23 strongly [1] 63:6 subject [5] 20:25 34:18 35:8,18 36: submission [1] 24:8 submit [5] 6:10 17:6 23:18 26:8 **37**:2 submitted [4] 64:18 65:10 67:12. 14 subsection [2] 65:20.23 subsequent [2] 34:6 49:14 substantially [1] 41:13 substantive [5] 4:24 13:21 17:10 24:11 27:9 success [1] 56:14 suddenly [1] 64:19 sued [1] 52:20 suggest [5] 57:11 63:21 65:2,9,10 suggested [2] 25:8 64:21 suggesting [2] 18:4 59:18 suggestion [2] 64:11 65:6 suggests [2] 63:7 65:1 summary [13] 26:12 30:19,21,24 **31**:1,3,13,15,17,23 **32**:2 **46**:4 **61**: support [1] 65:5 supported [1] 63:19 supporting [3] 1:24 2:11 51:19 supports [1] 4:25 **SUPREME** [2] **1:**1.13 SURI [19] 1:21 2:9 51:16.17.20 52: 6 **54**:1 **55**:6.18 **56**:9 **57**:1.2.4.25 **59**:24 **60**:14.24 **61**:3 **62**:5 surprising [1] 65:1

system [1] 43:25

Taggart [1] 22:19 temporary [3] 23:3 39:9 53:3

Т

Ten [1] 21:9

Tennessee [1] **1**:19 Tenth [2] 21:7 64:4

term [5] 19:14 22:19 40:14 49:10

terminated [1] 29:19

terminates [1] 38:16

terms [5] 3:22 6:22 22:15 51:25 56:

test [8] 3:25 6:11 27:13 47:9 50:23. 24 52:2.4

textual [1] 22:23

Theoretically [1] 13:12

theory [1] 27:12

there's [18] 5:24 7:16 12:2 22:22. 23 29:24 30:8,20 37:19 40:18,19 **42**:24 **44**:1 **49**:20 **50**:18 **59**:3 **63**: 20 65:1

Therefore [5] 29:18 38:8,14 39:1

45.12 thin [1] 4:2

third [1] 7:3 Thirty [1] 65:20

though [4] 14:13 25:22 28:24 55:

thousand [1] 44:17

threat [1] 25:1

three [4] 8:11 22:7 26:5 64:21

throughout [1] 43:25 thrust [1] 32:13

tied [3] 56:21 57:13 60:13

til [2] 44:3.8 tilt [1] 25:9

title [1] 63:16

today [3] 36:15 42:11 62:21

together [1] 15:4

took [5] 10:15.19 11:11 49:13 62:

traction [1] 57:19

tradition [1] 29:6

tranches [1] 50:25

transfer [1] 9:15

treated [2] 18:23 60:5

treatment [1] 40:21

trial [4] 38:21 43:21 44:6.7

tries [2] 42:10 45:13

triggered [2] 5:3 8:5

triagering [1] 24:2

TRO [1] 48:13

true [4] 15:25 43:24 48:24 64:14

truncated [1] 46:4

trustee [1] 46:25

turn [1] 58:1

two [17] 12:20 21:14 26:2,10 29:21 33:3,5,9,15 34:21 36:20 42:15 45:

1,3 **47**:23 **50**:25 **64**:11

type [4] 43:10 56:10 59:25 63:12

types [2] 59:22 60:4 typical [1] 10:6

U.S.C [1] 3:11 ultimately [4] 38:15 40:19 41:3 43:

unascertained [1] 52:10 uncertain [1] 52:8

under [45] 3:15,18 4:12 6:11,23 7: 2,4 **8**:21,22,23 **9**:16 **12**:1,24 **16**:4 18:25 22:1,16 23:11,14,14 24:8 **25**:8 **26**:1,14,15,17,17,21 **27**:4,12 29:6 34:19 39:25 40:22 48:22.23 **54**:8 **59**:4 **64**:18.24 **65**:7.20.22 **66**:

undercut [1] 55:24 underlyina [2] 4:18 26:25 understand [5] 5:18 9:25 20:10

51:25 53:1 understandable [1] 27:6 understanding [2] 52:16 56:2 understood [2] 31:16 49:5

undoes [1] 9:11 undoing [2] 10:18 57:16 unequivocally [1] 47:25

unique [1] 54:13

UNITED [6] 1:1.14.23 2:10 46:25 **51**:18

unknown [1] 48:2 unless [3] 17:8 50:18 56:7

Unlike [1] 63:9 unraveling [1] 40:10 unreviewable [1] 8:12

unscramble [2] 10:1 40:15 unscrambled [2] 10:8 67:6 unscrambling [1] 59:11

until [6] 39:17 40:23 46:21 48:17

57:9 58:5 unwind [1] 43:19

up [10] 9:21 25:1 36:21 41:7 45:5 **56**:21 **57**:13 **59**:6 **60**:13 **67**:1

upholdina [1] 55:20

uses [1] 55:9 utility [1] 4:25

vacate [1] 8:19 valid [1] 35:7 variety [1] 10:4 various [1] 48:7 venue [2] 9:15 38:1 versa [1] 52:15

versus [7] 3:5,22 22:2,20 43:9 56: 24 57:16

vice [1] 52:15

view [2] 53:16 65:5

viewed [1] 50:8 Virginia [1] 21:18 VIVEK [3] 1:21 2:9 51:17

W

wait [5] 40:23 44:3,8 46:21 57:9

waiting [1] 58:5 waive [1] 33:14

wanted [1] 32:15 wants [3] 41:3 43:19 44:5

Washington [2] 1:9,23 waste [1] 11:14

way [10] 14:15 16:17 18:15 21:24 **25**:18 **55**:8 **59**:2,13 **61**:17 **65**:1

Wednesday [1] 1:10 whereas [1] 42:2

Whereupon [1] 67:13

whether [33] 4:5.6 6:5 8:8 10:19 **12**:13.23 **13**:22.23 **17**:1 **21**:21.22 29:2.8 33:24.25 34:3 35:1.6 36:1 **40**:14 **42**:3 **48**:3 **49**:20 **51**:1.2.25 **56**:3 **57**:22 **58**:4 **59**:17 **61**:13 **62**:9

whole [3] 30:5 60:2.13

will [8] 13:24 14:14 18:1 21:21 33: 4.8 37:1 67:6

wished [1] 11:21

within [9] 17:17 26:3 27:11 29:16 **30:**11 **31:**6,24 **40:**3 **61:**7

without [9] 18:16 40:11,24 43:6 **50**:18 **53**:23 **56**:3.24 **57**:21

witness [3] 32:9 10 22

word [10] 18:14 19:3,7,9,10,12 20: 25 55:9 12 66:4

words [6] 4:1 5:7 7:20 16:10 38:9 **4**0∙8

work [2] 11:1 15:23 works [1] 25:18

world [1] 52:14

year [1] 19:1 years [4] 18:19 19:4,15 26:4 yesterday [1] 36:16

Ζ

zero [1] 47:21

symmetry [3] 7:7 15:14,17