1 2 3 4	kphelps@diamondmccarthy.com DIAMOND MCCARTHY LLP 1999 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1100 Los Angeles, California 90067-4402 Telephone: (310) 651-2997	5564)
5	Successor Receiver	
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7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
8	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
9	SAN FRANCISCO DI VISION	
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11	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,	Case No. 3:16-cv-01386-EMC
12	Plaintiff,	ADMINISTRATIVE MOTION BY RECEIVER KATHY BAZOIAN PHELPS
13	v.	PURSUANT TO LOCAL CIVIL RULE 7-11
14	JOHN V. BIVONA; SADDLE RIVER	FOR ORDER MODIFYING THE DISTRIBUTION PLAN WITH RESPECT TO
15	ADVISORS, LLC; SRA MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES,	CLAIMANT THE ELIV GROUP, LLC
16	LLC; FRANK GREGORY MAZZOLA,	
17	Defendants, and	Date: No Hearing Set Time: No Hearing Set
18	SRA I LLC; SRA II LLC; SRA III	Judge: Edward M. Chen
19	LLC; FELIX INVESTMENTS, LLC; MICHELE J. MAZZOLA; ANNE	
20	BIVONA; CLEAR SAILING GROUP IV LLC; CLEAR SAILING GROUP V	
21	LLC,	
22	Relief Defendants.	
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Kathy Bazoian Phelps, the successor receiver herein (the "Receiver") of SRA

1 2 Management Associates, LLC, SRA I, LLC, SRA II, LLC, SRA III, LLC, Clear Sailing Group 3 IV, LLC, Clear Sailing Group V, LLC, Felix Multi-Opportunity Fund I, LLC, Felix Multi-4 Opportunity Fund II, LLC, Felix Management Associates, LLC, NYPA Fund I, LLC, NYPA 5 Fund II, LLC, NYPA Management Associates, LLC and Solis Associates Fund LLC 6 (collectively, the "Receivership Entities" and their estates the "Receivership Estate"), hereby files this Motion for Order Modifying the Distribution Plan with respect to Claimant The ELIV Group,

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Introduction

LLC (the "Motion").1

Due to the request by Claimant The ELIV Group, LLC ("ELIV" or the "Claimant"), an investor in this proceeding, to receive its distribution in the form of cash in lieu of securities, the Receiver seeks a narrow and limited modification to the Distribution Plan with respect to ELIV's claim.² ELIV was the investor in the entities now in Receivership. Separately, the SEC had brought an action against ELIV alleging fraud, and ELIV's principal was charged and convicted in a criminal proceeding by the United States in the Northern District of New York. (Langan Decl. ¶¶ 2-3.) An order of restitution was entered in that case (Langan Decl. ¶ 3), and the United States Attorney's Office for the Northern District of New York (the "NDNY USAO") submitted a proof of claim in this case, such that any recovery will be used to satisfy the outstanding restitution obligation on behalf of the ELIV victims. (Langan Decl. ¶¶ 6-8.) Although the Distribution Plan approved the Court calls for the distribution of securities to claimants, the NDNY USAO has advised the Receiver that it is unable to receive securities into the restitution fund, and has therefore requested that the Receiver liquidate those securities that would otherwise be distributed to Claimant and distribute cash instead. (Langan Decl. ¶ 11.) Provided that such request does not have any adverse impact on the estate, the Receiver believes that distribution in

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¹ The Receiver will serve this Motion and supporting documents on all interested parties pursuant to Civil Local Rule 66-6, and will post the papers on the Receivership website. Any interested party has four days to file any opposition to or support for this motion. See Civil L.R. 7-11.

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² Attached to this Motion is a declaration from Mary Langan, Assistant United States Attorney for the Northern District of New York (the "Langan Decl."), setting forth the basis of the request relating to the claim of The ELIV Group.

 the form of cash to ELIV is appropriate and accordingly requests authority from this Court to liquidate the securities that would be distributed to Claimant and distribute the net proceeds to Claimant.

The Receiver has conferred with counsel for the Securities and Exchange Commission, which does not oppose the Motion. The NDNY USAO, on behalf of Claimant, has agreed to and specifically requests this course of action, which does not impact any of the other claimants in this action. (*See generally* Langan Decl.) A stipulation with all parties was deemed impractical given, among other things, the entry of judgment against the defendants and pending bankruptcy of defendant John Bivona. (L.R. 7-11 1(a).)

II. Background

The Court approved the Plan in this case by Order entered on May 25, 2020 [Dkt No. 613]. Pursuant to the Plan, the Receiver is to distribute securities to claimants for those shares that are publicly traded and free of restrictions, in addition to the other requirements of the Plan such as the creation of the Plan Fund and Tax Holding Account. On July 13, 2020, the Receiver filed a motion for an order approving sale and distribution of publicly traded securities pursuant to the Distribution Plan [Dkt No. 617], which the Court approved on July 20, 2020 [Dkt No. 619]. Pursuant to that order, the Receiver was to distribute certain securities to Claimant, and requested that Claimant provide account information for a brokerage account in order to transfer the securities from Receiver's account to the Claimant's account. On July 13, 2020, the NDNY USAO provided the Receiver with certain account information, but that account was a current funds account that cannot accept securities via the Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation system. On July 24, 2020, counsel for the Receiver informed the NDNY USAO that the Receiver could only distribute securities to a brokerage account that could accept securities. On July 30, 2020, the NDNY USAO informed the Receiver that it could not accept securities and that it would seek further instructions from the Department of Justice.

On August 25, 2020, the NDNY USAO informed the Receiver that it had consulted with the Department of Justice, and requested that the Receiver sell the shares that would otherwise be distributed to Claimant, such that the proceeds could be distributed to the NDNY USAO and

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applied to the outstanding restitution obligation of Claimant. The Receiver informed the NDNY USAO that the instant motion would be necessary as it would be a modification of the Distribution Plan with respect to Claimant. The NDNY USAO prepared the attached Langan Declaration, and the Receiver agreed to file the instant motion.

III. Proposed Course of Action and Recommendation

The Receiver is satisfied, based on the representations from the United States Department of Justice, that the distribution of securities to Claimant pursuant to the Plan is impractical. Although the Distribution Plan requires that Class 4 Investor Claims be satisfied with the distribution of securities (Distribution Plan at 18-19), it does not account for the possibility that the distribution of securities would be impractical for any of the claimants. The Receiver agrees with the NDNY USAO and the Department of Justice that the only practical way to ensure that Claimant receives a distribution on its Class 4 Investor Claim on an equitable basis to other Class 4 claimants is for the Receiver to sell the securities to which Claimant is otherwise entitled and distribute the proceeds to Claimant.

The estate will be charged commissions and fees for the sale of such securities and will endeavor to minimize such fees.³ The Receiver does not believe it is equitable to the estate to allocate such commissions and fees to the estate generally, and therefore proposes to reduce the cash distribution to Claimant by such commissions and fees. The Receiver may also determine that, based on the tax consequences of such sale due to the change in the price of securities, that additional taxes may be owing as a result of this proposed course of action. In such an instance, the Receiver requests authority to further withhold any additional applicable taxes and to place such funds in the Tax Withholding Account.

The Receiver has not received any other requests from investors to receive cash in lieu of securities, and therefore this request remains limited to Claimant. Due the unusual circumstances

³ For future distributions, the Receiver will attempt to sell securities that would be distributed to Claimant in the same transaction as securities to sell for the Tax Holding Account, especially if the Receiver is able to negotiate a flat fee. That cannot be done for the securities in the first interim distribution, as the sale of securities for the Tax Holding Account occurred before the Receiver was requested to distribute cash in lieu of securities.

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