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JUL 11 2022
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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT CHANGES MADE BY COURT

Place: 255 E. Temple Street

Courtroom 1475

CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES DIVISION

In re	Case No. 2:15-BK-20351-BB
CLARK WARREN BAKER	Chapter 7
Debtor	Adv. 2:15-ap-01535-BB
JAMES MURTAGH, M.D.	Before the Honorable Sheri Bluebond
Plaintiff	ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SANCTIONS AGAINST
vs.	BARUCH C. COHEN, ESQ. AND D. DAVID STEELE, ESQ.
CLARK WARREN BAKER	Date: June 21, 2022
Defendant	Time: 2:00 pm

A hearing on the November 23, 2021 motion of Plaintiff James Murtagh, M.D. ("Murtagh" or "Plaintiff") for Sanctions against Baruch C. Cohen, Esq. and D. David Steele, Esq (the "Motion") [Doc. 812], came on for before the Honorable Sheri Bluebond, United States Bankruptcy Judge, presiding, on June 21, 2022 at 2:00 p.m. Appearing on behalf of Murtagh were Derek Linke of Newman Du Wors LLP and Dr. Murtagh himself. Baruch C. Cohen, Esq. ("Cohen") and D. David Steele, Esq. ("Steele") appeared on their own behalves. Leslie Cohen appeared on behalf of Robert Leppo ("Leppo"). After having considered the Motion and all

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relevant documentation and argument in support of and opposing the Motion, the objection of Murtagh to the proposed form of order lodged by Cohen in connection with the Motion (the "Objection"), and Murtagh's alternate proposed form of order, for all the reasons stated on the record of the proceedings and such other matters as the Court deemed appropriate, the Court's hereby makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

- 1. On November 23, 2021, Dr. Murtagh filed his Motion, seeking sanctions against Cohen and Steele under the Court's inherent authority.
- 2. On December 14, 2021, the Court held a hearing on the Motion at which the Court made various preliminary findings and rulings, including that:
 - a) The Court needs to focus separately on whether each individual met the applicable standard for sanctions to be imposed, and if so, in what amounts.
 - b) The Court directed the parties to submit briefing on two preliminary issues:
 - First, the legal standards applicable to Steele, including when and under what circumstances may a court impose sanctions on an attorney who is not a party or counsel of record for a party; and
 - ii) Second, whether there is a timeliness issue with respect to Dr. Murtagh's Motion—whether it was brought in a sufficiently timely manner.
 - c) The Court also found that, should it conclude that it was appropriate to impose sanctions against either or both of Cohen and Steele, it would be required to calculate the amount of any such award. (Court would not include in the amount of any award, for example, fees for any services rendered by counsel for Plaintiff that the Court considered unnecessary or wasteful.)
- 3. On January 25, 2022 at 2:00 p.m. the Court conducted a continued hearing on the Motion, following which the Court entered its January 26, 2022 Interim Order on Motion for Sanctions Against Baruch C. Cohen and D. David Steele ("Interim Order") (Dkt. 849).
- 4. In the Interim Order, the Court set forth the legal standards applicable to the Motion, addressed various preliminary issues, and established a schedule for completing various

pretrial activities in advance of an evidentiary hearing to be held on the Motion.

- 5. Additionally, the Interim Order set forth a schedule for discovery and pretrial events, including that:
 - a) The parties shall complete any discovery that they may wish to conduct under Fed. R. Bankr. Proc. 9014 not later than March 31, 2022. In addition to such other limitations as may be imposed by the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure and the Local Rules of this Court, the parties shall limit their discovery to requests or examinations (either written or oral) that are likely to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence in connection with the evidentiary hearing(s) to be conducted in this contested matter. (Interim Order ¶ 14)
 - b) In addition, to avoid unnecessary expenditures of time and resources, the Court hereby bifurcates the issues of liability and damages. Stated differently, absent further order of the Court, the parties shall not conduct discovery at this phase as to the amount or reasonableness of any attorneys' fees or expenses paid or incurred by Plaintiff in the underlying adversary proceeding. If and when the Court determines that Cohen and/or Steele engaged in conduct of the kind for which sanctions or disgorgement should be imposed, the parties will be given a further opportunity to conduct discovery concerning the fees and costs attributable to such conduct and the extent to which any fees and costs incurred were reasonable. (*Id.* ¶ 15)
 - c) Not later than April 19, 2022, Steele, Cohen, and Plaintiff shall lodge/upload a proposed form of joint pretrial order containing the information described in Local Bankruptcy Rule 7016-1(b)(2). In articulating the issues of law that remain to be litigated pursuant to LBR 7016(b)(2)(C), they shall not include any issues of law that have already been or were intended to be resolved by the terms of this interim order. (Interim Order ¶ 16).
 - d) Finally, the Court set a pretrial conference for May 3, 2022 at 2:00 p.m. (Id. ¶ 17).

- 6. Pursuant to the parties' stipulated request for an extension, the Court granted until April 26, 2022 for lodging their proposed form of joint pretrial order. (*See* Dkts. 872, 875, 876, 879).
- 7. On April 26, 2022, the parties lodged their joint pretrial proposed order, which they relodged on April 27, 2022, with updates based on instructions from the Court. (Dkt. 881).
- 8. On May 3, 2022 at 2:00 p.m. the Court conducted the scheduled pretrial conference.
- 9. At the May 3, 2022 pretrial conference, Cohen persuaded the Court to conduct a hearing on the laches defense prior to proceeding with remaining pretrial preparations based on the representation that it could be decided based solely on the parties' undisputed facts. (June 21, 2022, Hrg. Tr. at 2:10–16)
- 10. The Court stated that any further laches briefing would need to be based on undisputed facts so that the Court could decide laches as a matter of law because if anyone wanted to rely on disputed facts, there would need to be an evidentiary hearing on the issue. (May 3, 2022, Hrg. Tr. at 51:2–6)
- 11. The Court agreed to permit additional supplemental briefing to decide the issue of laches based on the undisputed facts, without an evidentiary hearing.
- 12. The Court authorized Steele and Cohen to file and serve by May 24, 2022, briefs on their laches defenses as well as a briefing schedule for Dr. Murtagh's supplemental response briefing and replies by Steele and Cohen. (June 21, 2022, Hrg. Tr. at 2:17–20)
- 13. On May 22, 2022, Cohen filed his supplemental brief on the issue of laches, along with declaration testimony and multiple exhibits. (Dkts. 890, 890-1, 890-2, 890-3)
- 14. On May 24, 2022, Steele filed his separate supplemental brief re laches along with declaration testimony, and multiple exhibits. (Dkts. 895, 896, 897, 897-1, 897-2, 897-3, 897-4)

- 15. On June 7, 2022, Dr. Murtagh filed his response to Cohen's supplemental brief re laches (Dkt. 900), along with a supporting declaration (Dkt. 901). Dr. Murtagh also filed his response to Steele's supplemental brief re laches. (Dkt. 902)
 - 16. On June 14, 2022, Cohen filed a supplemental reply brief re laches (Dkt. 903).
- 17. On June 14, 2022, Steele filed a supplemental reply brief re laches, along with additional declaration testimony. (Dkt. 905)
- 18. Murtagh's Motion is not a "disguised motion for reconsideration" of the Court's earlier ruling in March 22, 2017 imposing sanctions on Baker but declining to impose sanctions on Cohen in connection with Bender. (Dkt. 890 at p. 56) In March 2017, the Court refused to sanction Cohen at that time it because the record before it did not contain evidence sufficient to establish that Cohen had knowledge of, or participated in, the witness tampering. The Court invited Dr. Murtagh to file a new motion if he wished to put before the court evidence of Cohen's knowledge or participation in the witness tampering. Thus, the Court invited Murtagh to file another motion with regard to Cohen. (June 21, 2022, Hrg. Tr. at 4:3–4)
- 19. Similarly, although the Court previously sanctioned Steele in December 2020 based on findings of bad faith or conduct tantamount to bad faith in connection with discovery in this adversary proceeding (Dkt. 750), that earlier ruling did not raise any of the issues addressed in the Motion has no preclusive effect with respect to the Motion. (June 21, 2022, Hrg. Tr. at 4:21–5:5)
- 20. This Court's jurisdiction over, and authority to police, the conduct of Messrs. Cohen and Steele in this action is in their capacity as attorneys for Mr. Baker. However, the Motion does not contain a sufficient level of specificity for the Court to identify any violations of the Rules of Professional Conduct with the exception of the two areas of alleged misconduct discussed in the briefs filed by Messrs. Cohen and Steele on the laches issues. (June 21, 2022, Hrg. Tr. at 14:20–15:8)

- 21. Plaintiff has known about the existence of a declaration from Mr. Bender containing damaging testimony for Dr. Murtagh and the possibility that Baker threatened/extorted Bender into providing this testimony since before this adversary proceeding was filed and wrote to Steele concerning this matter in 2015. (June 21, 2022, Hrg. Tr. at 15:19–25)
- 22. Aside from any earlier events that may have tipped Plaintiff off to the idea that there was witness tampering, on January 28, 2017, this Court referred Baker to the U.S. Attorney's Office for investigation for witness tampering. [See Dkt. 200.] By that point in time, all parties were well aware of Plaintiff's contention that Baker had threatened Bender in order to obtain the declaration.
- 23. Plaintiff claims that its Motion, Docket 812, filed November 23, 2021, was timely because it was not until "early 2021" that plaintiff obtained the tens of thousands of files which revealed the scope of their, namely, Cohen and Steele's, misconduct in connection with their representation of Baker in this proceeding.
- 24. To successfully establish laches, a party must show that (1) there was an inexcusable delay in the assertion of a known right and (2) the party asserting laches has been prejudiced. *Jarrow Formulas, Inc. v. Nutrition Now, Inc.*, 304 F.3d 829, 838 (9th Cir. 2002.) The relevant delay is the period from when the plaintiff knew (or should have known) of the potential claim at issue. *Danjaq, LLC v. Sony Corp.*, 263 F.3d 942, 952 (9th Cir. 2001), citing *Kling v. Hallmark Cards, Inc.*, 225 F.3d 1030, 1036 (9th Cir. 2000.) ("any delay is to be measured from the time that the plaintiff knew or should have known about the potential claim at issue")
- 25. Once a plaintiff is on inquiry notice that there might be a problem or suspects or believes that someone may have engaged in wrongdoing, he is not required to immediately bring a motion any evidence to support this position, but he must proceed diligently thereafter to investigate in an effort to obtain that evidence and must act upon evidence obtained thereby with reasonable promptness once he obtains it.

- 26. The Court finds that Cohen and Steele did suffer prejudice as a result of the length of time it took for plaintiff to bring the Motion. The passage of time has made it more difficult to obtain the recollections of witnesses and locate relevant documents. As an example, Dr. Murtagh's former counsel Lisa Hiraide testified in March of 2022 that she had no independent recollection of a call with Bender in September 2015 and had destroyed handwritten notes from the telephone call.
- 27. Although Dr. Murtagh long suspected that Cohen had known about or participated in witness tampering or that he knew that Baker's denials of responsibility for the baddocjm.com website were false, Cohen repeatedly denied having any role in the alleged witness tampering and has testified that he believed Baker's denials until immediately prior to his withdrawal in September of 2018:
 - a) Cohen prepared declarations for Baker that he filed in September and October of 2017, Docket Numbers 287 and 289, and April of 2018, Docket Number 338, in which Baker denied creating or playing any role in connection with the administration of the baddocjm.com web site.
 - b) "Long before these declarations were filed, plaintiff believed that Baker was responsible for the creation of this web site and wrote various letters to Cohen warning him not to rely blindly on what his client was telling him."
 - c) In 2017, Cohen categorically denied Dr. Murtagh's counsel's accusations with respect to the baddocjjm.com website. (June 21, 2022, Hrg. Tr. at 53:18–23)
- 28. Cohen submitted sworn declaration testimony in October 2017 claiming that he believed all of Baker's perjurious declarations were true at the time Cohen filed them. Because of Cohen's denials, at that time, Dr. Murtagh did not have evidence sufficient to proceed with respect to seeking sanctions against Cohen, as opposed to seeking sanctions against Baker as he had already done. (June 21, 2022, Hrg. Tr. at 54:9–55:11)
- 29. However, Dr. Murtagh did not proceed diligently to conduct investigation with regard to the allegations he is currently making against Messrs. Cohen and Steele and failed to

identify, despite being given multiple opportunities to do so, any document or information that he first discovered in early 2021 that shows either Cohen or Steele either participated in witness tampering or that either was aware that Baker's testimony concerning the baddoccjm.com website was false. Thus, it cannot be said that it was appropriate for Dr. Murtagh to wait to bring the Motion until he received the documents he obtained in early 2021. None of that information or documentation shows that either Cohen or Steele had condoned or participated in witness tampering or that either of them knew that Baker was indeed responsible for the baddocjm.com website until Baker disclosed this information to Cohen in September of 2018.

30. Cohen and Steele met their burden to prove the defense of laches to the claims asserted against them him in Dr. Murtagh's Motion. Dr. Murtagh had actual knowledge of witness David Bender's claim of extortion prior to the beginning of this action, nearly seven years ago, which put Murtagh on inquiry notice as to the claims asserted in the Motion about Cohen's and Steele's knowledge of or participation in witness tampering. Similarly, Dr. Murtagh had knowledge of the claims asserted in the Motion relating to Cohen's and Steele's knowledge of Baker's involvement with baddocjjm.com website by no later than the time of Cohen's withdrawal in September of 2018. Despite this inquiry notice, Dr. Murtagh failed to proceed diligently with the conduct of discovery as against Cohen and Steele on these issues. Although Dr. Murtagh knew of Steele's involvement prior to the commencement of this action, Dr. Murtagh did not schedule his deposition and withdrew the subpoena that he had served upon him.

Based on the foregoing, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- 1. The Motion is DENIED on the ground of laches.
- 2. To the extent changes proposed by Plaintiff have not been expressly incorporated into the form of this Order, the Objection is OVERRULED.
- 3. Dr. Murtagh failed to produce in his declaration or in any deposition testimony any evidence obtained in early 2021 of specific acts of misconduct on the part of Cohen and Steele.

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1	4. Murtagh presented no avidence to support his claim of unclean hands and concealment
2	4. Murtagh presented no evidence to support his claim of unclean hands and concealment
3	to counter the asserted defense of laches.
4	5. The Court will conduct a continued status conference in the above adversary proceeding
5	on August 16, 2022 at 2:00 p.m. for any post-judgment issues dealing with Plaintiff and
6	Defendant. The parties need not file a joint status report in advance of that conference. ####
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24	Date: July 11, 2022 Sheri Bluebond
25	United States Bankruptcy Judge
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