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7	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE	
8	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
9	In re:) Appeal No. 2:20-cv-02149-AB
10	MARY CUMMINS-COBB,) Bankruptcy Case No. 2:17-bk-24993-RK) Adv. Proc. No. 2:18-ap-01066-RK
11	Debtor) Adv. 1 100. 140. 2. 10-ap-0 1000-1414
12	KONSTANTIN KHIONIDI, as Trustee of the COBBS TRUST,	APPELLEE'S RESPONSE TO THIS COURT'S OSC TO APPELLANT AND REQUEST TO
13	Plaintiff,	DISMISS APPEAL FOR LACK OF PROSECUTION
14	VS.	
15	MARY CUMMINS-COBB, Defendant.) Hon. Andre Birrote, Jr.
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Appellee and plaintiff Konstantin Khionidi, as Trustee of the Cobbs Trust in the above-captioned adversary proceeding case and the Appellee herein ("Appellee") hereby responds to this Court's Order to Show Cause to Appellant dated April 9, 2020 and in light of appellant Mary Cummins-Cobbs' failure to respond or take any steps set forth in the OSC, appellee hereby requests that this Court dismiss this bankruptcy appeal for lack of prosecution. As grounds therefor, Appellee states the following:

- 1. On April 9, 2020, this Court issued an Order to Show Cause re Dismissal of this Appeal, directing appellant Cummins to (1) correct the defects in her appeal and (2) file a declaration establishing good cause for failing to prosecute the appeal by April 23 or the appeal would be dismissed without further notice. Cummins has done neither. In fact, other than to file a request for leave to file electronically that was granted on May 9, 2020, Cummins has done nothing in the intervening 16 days since even *that* date.
- 2. Appellee is the assignee of a final \$6,121,039.42 million judgment for defamation and punitive damages against Appellant Mary Cummins-Cobb, and domesticated in California. The sole issue in this appeal is whether the bankruptcy court erred in finding that the Texas judgment and the domesticated California judgment are non-dischargeable as "willful and malicious injury" pursuant to 11 U.S.C § 523(a)(6). The Texas judgment was appealed by Cummins in Texas, and the Court of Appeals affirmed the trial court on the defamation judgment and the award of punitive damages. The Texas Supreme Court denied review.
- 3. The Texas courts made several highly damaging findings that render this appeal frivolous. First, after the bench trial, in making his oral ruling from the bench at the conclusion of the trial and before the written form of judgment had been prepared, the trial court ruled that "the plaintiff has clearly proven that a defamation in this case was *egregious* as well as *malicious* as well as *intentional*." Order on Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment or Summary Adjudication of Facts, Adversary Proceeding No. 18-01066 (C.D.Bankr. May 24, 2019), Dkt. No. 82 ("Summary Judgment Order"), Finding of Fact No. 3.

4. Second, after reviewing the trial record, the Texas Court of Appeals held that "The comments she made about Lollar leave no doubt that she had a specific intent to cause substantial injury or harm to Lollar." *Cummins v. Bat World Sanctuary*, 2015 Tex. App. LEXIS 3472, at p.73 (Tex. App. Apr. 9, 2015). In reviewing the issue of whether sufficient evidence supported that finding, the Texas Court of Appeals stated "Clear and convincing evidence also supports a finding that Cummins published statements on the internet with actual malice." *Cummins v. Bat World Sanctuary*, 2015 Tex. App. LEXIS 3472, at p. 73 (Tex. App. Apr. 9, 2015). The Texas Court of Appeals further stated:

Cummins posted a flood of statements about Lollar accusing her of all manner of serious wrongdoings, including crimes, and she published her statements to as wide of an audience as she could, including to numerous law enforcement agencies. The statements were designed to ruin Lollar's professional and personal reputation locally and nationally. . . . Lollar showed by clear and convincing evidence that Cummins acted with malice as that term is used in chapter 41 and with the actual malice required under the First Amendment. The evidence supports a conclusion that Cummins engaged in a *persistent*, *calculated* attack on Lollar with *the intention to ruin both Lollar's life's work and her credibility and standing in the animal rehabilitation community*. Cummins posted innumerable derogatory statements about Lollar impugning her honesty and her competency, and she repeatedly and relentlessly reported Lollar to multiple government agencies. The comments she made about Lollar leave no doubt that she had a specific intent tocause substantial injury or harm to Lollar.

Cummins v. Bat World Sanctuary, 2015 Tex. App. LEXIS 3472 (Tex. App. Apr. 9, 2015), p. 71. A "persistent, calculated attack on Lollar with the intention to ruin both Lollar's life's work and her credibility and standing in the animal rehabilitation community" made with actual malice can *only* be consistent with "the actual intent to cause injury" sufficient to establish the "willfulness" prong of § 523(a)(6). Summary Judgment Order, Finding Nos. 8-15.

5. Third, the trial court awarded \$3 million in "exemplary damages." Summary Judgment Order, Fact No. 14. As the Court of Appeals held, "We hold that the record supports a finding of malice—both of the malice required for an award of exemplary damages under Texas law and of actual malice as required for an award of exemplary damages in defamation actions." *Cummins v. Bat World Sanctuary*, 2015 Tex. App. LEXIS 3472, at p. 75 (Tex. App. Apr. 9, 2015). "Malice" in this context means "a specific *intent*

by the defendant to cause substantial injury or harm to the claimant." *Id.* at p. 70, citing Tex. Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code Ann. § 41.001(7)(defining malice). The Texas Supreme Court denied review. Summary Judgment Order, Fact No. 6.

- 6. On February 10, 2020, after numerous extensions of time for Cummins to prepare and several rounds of briefing by Cummins, the Bankruptcy Court entered summary judgment against Cummins on Appellee's claim to determine the non-dischargeability of the debt pursuant to 11U.S.C. § 523(a)(6) a foregone conclusion given the Ninth Circuit's decision in *In re Sicroff*, 401 F.3d 1101, 1106 (9th Cir. 2005) holding that a defamation judgment is non-dischargeable as a willful and malicious injury pursuant to § 523(a)(6).
- 7. Cummins timely filed her Notice of Appeal on February 13, 2020. (Dkt. 121) and Appellee timely filed his election to proceed in the District Court. (Dkt. 142). Although Cummins was appealing from an interlocutory order, *i.e.*, the entry of summary judgment, final judgment was entered on March 5, 2020 (Dkt. 146).
- 8. Pursuant to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, Cummins was required to have filed her Notice of Designation of Record, Statement of Issues and Transcripts of Proceedings within 14 days after Appellant's Notice of Appeal became effective.
- 9. On April 2, 2020, the bankruptcy court notified Cummins that she had failed to take any of these required steps.
- 10. After Cummins failed to do anything to move the appeal along, this Court issued an Order to Show Cause re Why the Appeal Should Not Be Dismissed on April 9, 2020, indicating that any response was due on or before April 23. The Court's OSC specifically stated "The Court may consider Appellant's filing of the required items along with a declaration of good cause for the delay a sufficient response to this order to show cause. Appellant must respond no later than 4/23/2020, or the appeal may be dismissed without further notice." None of the required items were filed or served, and there was no response to the OSC was filed by Cummins.

- 11. More than a month after this Court's response date and almost three months after the documents were due, the appeal is still in default, and no designations have been filed.
- 12. The Court should also note that although Cummins is in pro per, she is a highly experienced litigator, who represented herself all the way through trial in Texas, represented herself in the appeals, prepared a filed a petition for certiorari to the U.S. Supreme Court, and vexatiously litigated the adversary proceeding in the bankruptcy court. She has repeatedly stated in filings that the only reason that she filed bankruptcy was to avoid Appellee's judgment.
- 13. Given Cummins' failure to comply with her obligations to move this appeal forward despite repeated notices from this Court and the bankruptcy court, her failure to respond to this Court's OSC and the total and complete lack of any merit to her appeal, this Court should dismiss the Appeal for lack of prosecution.

WHEREFORE, appellee Konstantin Khionidi, as Trustee of the Cobbs Trust, respectfully requests that this Court dismiss the appeal for lack of prosecution.

Respectfully Submitted,

STILLMAN & ASSOCIATES

Dated: May 25, 2020 By:

Philip H. Stillman, Esq.
Attorneys for KONSTANTIN KHIONIDI, as Trustee

of the COBBS TRUST

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, certify under penalty of perjury that on May 26, 2020 or as soon as possible thereafter, copies of the foregoing Response to OSC and Request to Dismiss For Lack Of Prosecution was served electronically by the Court's ECF notice to all persons/entities requesting special notice or otherwise entitled to the same.

By: <u>/s/ Philip H. Stillman</u> Attorneys for Appellee Kostantin Khionidi as Trustee of the Cobbs Trust.