1	JOHN N. TEDFORD, IV (State Bar No. 205537)		
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3	Los Angeles, California 90067-4402		
4	Los Angeles, California 90067-4402 Telephone: (310) 277-0077 Facsimile: (310) 277-5735		
5	Attorneys for David A. Gill, Receiver		
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8	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT	
9	CENTRAL DISTRIC	CT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,	Case No. 8:10-cv-00849-AG	
12	Plaintiff,	MOTION OF DAVID A. GILL, RECEIVER, FOR AUTHORITY TO	
13	VS.	DESTROY BOOKS AND RECORDS; AND MEMORANDUM	
14	WESTMOORE MANAGEMENT,	OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES AND DECLARATION OF DAVID	
15	LLC, et al.,	A. GILL IN SUPPORT THEREOF	
16	Defendants.	Date: November 19, 2018 Time: 10:00 a.m.	
17		Place: Courtroom 10D 411 West Fourth Street	
18		Santa Ana, California	
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20	David A. Gill, the permanent receiv	ver (the "Receiver") for certain entities	
21	generally referred to as "Westmoore," her	reby moves the Court for an order	
22	authorizing the Receiver to destroy (a) We	estmoore's books and records (both paper	
23	records and electronically stored records),	, (b) work product generated by the	
24	Receiver's forensic analyst and investigate	or, and (c) documents obtained by the	
25	Receiver's counsel in response to subpoer	nas and discovery requests.	
26	This motion is based on this motion	n and the accompanying Memorandum of	
27	Points and Authorities and declaration of	David A. Gill, the separate notice of this	
$_{28} $	motion, the papers and pleadings filed wit	th the Court in this case, and such other	

papers and pleadings as may be properly presented to the Court at or before the 1 hearing on the motion. 2 3 Pursuant to the Court's order limiting notice (docket no. 104), the Receiver is not required to adhere to the "meet and confer" requirements set forth in Local Rule 4 7-3. Nevertheless, the Receiver has met and conferred with counsel for plaintiff 5 Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") prior to filing this motion and is 6 7 advised that the SEC does not object to the relief sought. 8 For the reasons set forth herein and the papers filed in support of this motion, the Receiver requests that the Court grant this motion and enter an order substantially 9 in the form of the proposed order attached as Exhibit "1" hereto. 10 11 DANNING, GILL, DIAMOND & DATED: October 9, 2018 12 KOLLITZ, LLP 13 14 15 By: /s/ John N. Tedford, IV 16 JOHN N. TEDFORD, IV Attorneys for David A. Gill, Receiver 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

## MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

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I.

## INTRODUCTION

During this case, David A. Gill (the "Receiver") recovered hundreds of thousands of documents belonging to or related to Westmoore. In addition, the Receiver's professionals – especially his forensic analyst and investigator – printed out documents and generated substantial work product. The physical records and documents fill over 370 banker's boxes. The electronic records are on two servers and numerous storage devices.

The boxes and electronic storage devices contain sensitive information about Westmoore's investors and employees, including social security numbers, e-mail addresses and telephone numbers. Rather than abandon the physical and electronic records and risk that the data falls into the wrong hands, the Receiver is requesting authority to destroy them. The Receiver estimates that the cost of doing so will be approximately \$3,000, and believes that the cost of destruction is justified.

II.

## **RELEVANT FACTS**

## A. BRIEF PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On June 15, 2010, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") filed a *Complaint for Violations of the Federal Securities Laws* (the "Complaint") against Westmoore Management, LLC, Westmoore Investment, LP, Westmoore Capital Management, Inc., Westmoore Capital, LLC, and Matthew R. Jennings.

On August 12, 2011, the Court entered its Judgment of Permanent Injunction, Appointment of Permanent Receiver, and Imposing Other Relief as to Defendants Westmoore Management, LLC; Westmoore Investment, L.P.; Westmoore Capital Management, Inc.; and Westmoore Capital, LLC (the "Judgment"). Pursuant to the

Judgment, David A. Gill was appointed as the permanent receiver for all four of the named Westmoore defendants and their subsidiaries and entities otherwise majorityowned, managed or controlled, directly or indirectly, by any of them.

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### В. WESTMOORE'S BOOKS AND RECORDS

### 1. **ELECTRONIC RECORDS**

Soon after his appointment, the Receiver received an external hard drive from the SEC containing, among other things, over 1.8 million pages of documents that had been imaged by the SEC during its investigation, additional documents that were produced to the SEC by Westmoore and others during the SEC's investigation, and thirteen transcripts (aggregating approximately 2,700 pages) of interviews conducted by the SEC prior to filing the Complaint. The external hard drive is currently stored at the Receiver's office.

A few months after his appointment, the Receiver learned that two servers were being housed at a company called Nextech. One server was used as an email server, and the other was used as a QuickBooks server. The servers, which have negligible value, are still housed at Nextech.

During this case, the Receiver retained PCG Consultants ("PCG") as his forensic analyst and investigator. PCG downloaded Westmoore's financial data from the servers housed at Nextech, and has retained such data on its servers and external drives located in its files.

The external hard drive, the servers, and the electronic files and drives contain sensitive personal information about Westmoore's investors and former employees.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Receiver also utilized PCG as an expert witness to testify regarding Westmoore's financial activities and evolution into a Ponzi scheme.

## 2. PHYSICAL RECORDS

Soon after his appointment, the SEC provided the Receiver approximately twelve boxes containing copies of Westmoore's corporate documents, such as articles of incorporation, bylaws, operating agreements, and stock or membership ledgers. These boxes currently are stored at the Receiver's office.

Soon after his appointment, the Receiver learned that Westmoore's non-electronic books and records were located at (1) an Iron Mountain storage facility, and (2) a facility operated by Rockwall Holdings, Inc. ("Rockwall").<sup>2</sup> The Receiver negotiated with Iron Mountain and Rockwall, and retrieved the boxes. The Receiver also received dozens of additional boxes from Matthew Jennings and Westmoore's former counsel. There are approximately 350 boxes currently stored in a storage facility operated by File Keepers.

In the course of fulfilling its duties, PCG printed documents and generated work product. There are approximately 25 boxes of documents and work product located in a storage facility operated by Public Storage.

During this case the Receiver's attorneys printed out countless documents from Westmoore's electronic records. The attorneys also received bank records and other documents in response to subpoenas and discovery requests. The attorneys estimate that these documents (which do not include litigation files to be retained in accordance with customary document retention policies) would fill another dozen boxes.

Many – if not most – of the boxes stored at the Receiver's and his attorneys' offices, File Keepers, and Public Storage contain sensitive personal information about Westmoore's investors and former employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Most of the boxes at Rockwall were on pallets and accessible only by forklift.

# GENERAL RULES AND PROCEDURES GOVERNING RECEIVERSHIPS

III.

District courts have the broad power of a court of equity to determine the appropriate action in the administration and supervision of an equity receivership.

"[A] district court's power to supervise an equity receivership and to determine the appropriate action to be taken in the administration of the receivership is extremely broad." SEC v. Hardy, 803 F.2d 1034, 1037 (9th Cir. 1986). "[T]he district court has broad powers and wide discretion to determine the appropriate relief in an equity receivership." SEC v. Lincoln Thrift Ass'n, 577 F.2d 600, 606 (9th Cir. 1978). "The basis for this broad deference to the district court's supervisory role in equity receiverships arises out of the fact that most receiverships involve multiple parties and complex transactions." Hardy, 803 F.2d at 1037. A district court's decision concerning the supervision of an equitable receivership is reviewed for abuse of discretion. Commodity Futures Trading Comm'n v. Topworth Int'l, Ltd., 205 F.3d 1107, 1115 (9th Cir. 1999).

SEC v. Capital Consultants, LLC, 397 F.3d 733, 738 (9th Cir. 2005). "The power of a district court to impose a receivership or grant other forms of ancillary relief does not in the first instance depend on a statutory grant of power from the securities laws. Rather, the authority derives from the inherent power of a court of equity to fashion effective relief." SEC v. Wencke, 622 F.2d 1363, 1369 (9th Cir. 1980).

# THE COURT SHOULD AUTHORIZE THE RECEIVER TO DESTROY WESTMOORE'S BOOKS AND RECORDS

IV.

Local Rule 66-8 provides, "Except as otherwise ordered by the Court, a receiver shall administer the estate as nearly as possible in accordance with the practice in the administration of estates in bankruptcy." In bankruptcy cases, a trustee may abandon property that is burdensome to the estate or of inconsequential value and benefit to the estate. 11 U.S.C. § 554(a). Generally, when estate property

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is abandoned, ownership revests in the debtor. However, in corporate chapter 7 cases where the books and records contain "personally identifiable information," trustees often seek authority to use estate funds to destroy the books and records rather than risk exposure of the information contained therein.

The Court should authorize the Receiver to do so in this case as well. Westmoore long ago ceased doing business and has no further use for its books and records. A countless number of Westmoore's physical and electronic documents contain personally identifiable information, and exposure of that information could put investors, former employees, and others at an increased risk of having their identities stolen or becoming victims of fraud.

The Receiver estimates that the cost of transporting and destroying the books, records and other documents will be approximately \$3,000. Nextech has agreed to wipe and recycle the servers at no additional cost to the estate. The cost of wiping and disposing of external drives and storage devices will be minimal. In light of the sensitive nature of the information contained in the physical and electronic files, the Receiver believes that the cost of disposing of the documents is justified.

V.

## **CONCLUSION**

For the foregoing reasons, the Receiver requests that the Court authorize him to destroy (a) Westmoore's books and records (both paper records and electronically stored records), (b) work product generated by the Receiver's forensic analyst and investigator, and (c) documents obtained by the Receiver's counsel in response to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The term "personally identifiable information" is a defined in the Bankruptcy Code. It includes one's name, residential address, e-mail address, home telephone number, social security account number, birth date, and "any other information concerning an identified individual that, if disclosed, will result in contacting or identifying such individual physically or electronically." 11 U.S.C. § 101(41A).

1	subpoenas and discovery requests.	The Receiver also requests such other relief as
2	the Court deems just and proper.	
3		
4	DATED: October 9, 2018	DANNING, GILL, DIAMOND &
5		KOLLITZ, LLP
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7		By: /s/ John N. Tedford, IV
8		JOHN N. TEDFORD, IV
9		Attorneys for David A. Gill, Receiver
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## **DECLARATION OF DAVID A. GILL**

I, David A. Gill, declare as follows:

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1. I am the Permanent Receiver appointed by this Court for Westmoore Management, LLC, Westmoore Investment, L.P., Westmoore Capital Management, Inc., and Westmoore Capital, LLC, and their subsidiaries and entities otherwise majority owned, managed or controlled, directly or indirectly, by any of them (collectively the "Westmoore Entities" or "Westmoore"), pursuant to the *Judgment of Permanent Injunction, Appointment of Permanent Receiver, and Imposing Other Relief as to Defendants Westmoore Management, LLC; Westmoore Investment, L.P.;* 

Westmoore Capital Management, Inc.; and Westmoore Capital, LLC entered on or about August 12, 2011.

- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts in this declaration and, if called as a witness, I could competently testify to these facts.
- 3. Soon after my appointment, I received an external hard drive from the SEC. According to software we use to access the images and documents, there are over 1.8 million pages of documents that had been imaged by the SEC during its investigation, additional documents that were produced to the SEC by Westmoore and others during the SEC's investigation, and thirteen transcripts (aggregating approximately 2,700 pages) of interviews conducted by the SEC. The external hard drive is currently stored at my office, and copies of the hard drive may have been provided to my professionals.
- 4. The SEC also provided approximately twelve boxes containing copies of Westmoore's corporate documents, such as articles of incorporation, bylaws, operating agreements, and stock or membership ledgers. These boxes currently are stored at my office.
- 5. Soon after my appointment, I learned that Westmoore's non-electronic books and records were located at (1) an Iron Mountain storage facility, and (2) a

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- facility operated by an entity now known as Rockwall Holdings, Inc. ("Rockwall"). Most of the boxes at Rockwall were on pallets and accessible only by forklift. I negotiated with Iron Mountain and Rockwall, and retrieved the boxes. I also received dozens of additional boxes from Matthew Jennings and Westmoore's former counsel. I am advised that there are approximately 350 boxes currently stored in a storage facility operated by File Keepers.
- 6. A few months after my appointment, I learned that two servers were being housed at a company called Nextech. One server was used as an email server, and the other was used as a QuickBooks server. The servers, which I am advised to have negligible value, are still housed at Nextech. Provided that I continue to pay Nextech its storage fee in the interim, Nextech has offered to wipe the servers and recycle the hardware for free.
- 7. During this case, I retained PCG Consultants ("PCG") as my forensic analyst and investigator. I also utilized PCG as an expert witness to testify regarding Westmoore's financial activities and evolution into a Ponzi scheme. I understand that PCG downloaded Westmoore's financial data from the servers at Nextech, and has retained such data on its servers and external drives located in its files.
- In the course of fulfilling its duties, PCG printed documents and 8. generated work product. I am advised that there are approximately 25 boxes of such documents and work product located in a storage facility operated by Public Storage.
- During this case, my attorneys printed out countless documents from 9. Westmoore's electronic records. My attorneys also received bank records and other documents in response to subpoenas and discovery requests. They estimate that these documents (which do not include litigation files to be retained in accordance with customary document retention policies) would fill another dozen boxes.
- 10. The external hard drive, the servers, and the electronic files and drives all contain sensitive personal information about Westmoore's investors and former employees. Similarly, many – if not most – of the boxes stored at my and my

attorneys' office, File Keepers, and Public Storage contain sensitive personal information about Westmoore's investors and former employees.

- 11. Generally, in bankruptcy cases, when property of the estate is "abandoned" the ownership of the property revests in the debtor. However, in corporate chapter 7 cases, if the books and records contain "personally identifiable information," trustees often seek authority to use estate funds to destroy the books and records rather than risk exposure of the information contained therein.
- 12. In this case, I believe that it is appropriate for me to destroy Westmoore's books and records rather than turn them over to Westmoore. The books and records contain personally identifiable information, and I am concerned that exposure of that information could put investors, former employees, and others at an increased risk of having their identities stolen or becoming victims of fraud.
- 13. Based upon quotations from File Keepers and my field agent, and my prior experience as a chapter 7 trustee, I estimate (but cannot guarantee) that the cost of transporting and destroying the books, records and other documents I propose to destroy will be approximately \$3,000.
- 14. In light of the sensitive nature of the information contained in the physical and electronic files, I believe that the cost of disposing of the documents is justified.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on October 5, 2018, at Los Angelo, California.

DAVID A. GILL

## EXHIBIT "1"

1	JOHN N. TEDFORD, IV (State Bar No. 205537)  jtedford@dgdk.com  DANNING, GILL, DIAMOND & KOLLITZ, LLP  1900 Avenue of the Stars, 11 <sup>th</sup> Floor		
2	DANNING, GILL, DIAMOND & KOLL	ITZ, LLP	
3	Los Angeles, California 90067-4402		
4	Los Angeles, California 90067-4402 Telephone: (310) 277-0077 Facsimile: (310) 277-5735		
5	Attorneys for David A. Gill, Receiver		
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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
9	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
10			
11	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,	Case No. 8:10-cv-00849-AG	
12	Plaintiff,	ORDER GRANTING MOTION OF	
13	VS.	DAVID A. GILL, RECEIVER, FOR AUTHORITY TO DESTROY BOOKS AND RECORDS	
14	WESTMOORE MANAGEMENT,	Date: November 19, 2018	
15	LLC, et al.,	Time: 10:00 a.m. Place: Courtroom 10D	
16	Defendants.	411 West Fourth Street Santa Ana, California	
17		Santa Ana, Camonna	
18			
19	On November 19, 2018, the Court l	neard and considered the Motion of David	
20	A. Gill, Receiver, for Authority to Destroy	Books and Records (the "Motion") filed	
21	by David A. Gill, Receiver, the Honorable	e Andrew J. Guilford, United States District	
22	Court Judge, presiding. Appearances wer	e as noted on the record at the hearing.	
23	The Court having considered the M	otion, having heard the statements of	
24	counsel at the hearing, for good cause app	earing, it is	
25	ORDERED THAT:		
26	1. The Motion is granted.		
27	2. The Receiver is authorized to	destroy (a) Westmoore's books and	
28	records (both papers records and electroni	cally stored records), (b) work product	
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1	generated by the Receiver's forensic analyst and investigator, and (c) documents
2	obtained by the Receiver's counsel in response to subpoenas and discovery requests.
3	3. The Receiver is authorized to pay ordinary and customary costs of such
4	destruction, including the transportation and destruction of boxes of documents, as an
5	administrative expense.
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7	DATED: November, 2018
8	ANDREW J. GUILFORD UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
9	CIVILD STATES DISTRICT JODGE
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ORDER RE MOTION FOR AUTHORITY TO DESTROY BOOKS AND RECORDS

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## PROOF OF SERVICE

2	At the time of service, I was over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. My business
	I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. My business
3	address is 1900 Avenue of the Stars, 11th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90067-4402.
4	
	described as MOTION OF DAVID A. GILL, RECEIVER, FOR AUTHORITY
5	TO DESTROY BOOKS AND RECORDS; ÁND MEMOŔANDUM OF
	POINTS AND AUTHORITIES AND DECLARATION OF DAVID A. GILL IN

**SUPPORT THEREOF** on the interested parties in this action as follows:

BY CM/ECF NOTICE OF ELECTRONIC FILING: I electronically filed the document(s) with the Clerk of the Court by using the CM/ECF system. Participants in the case who are registered CM/ECF users will be served by the CM/ECF system. Participants in the case who are not registered CM/ECF users will be served by mail or by other means permitted by the court rules.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on October 9, 2018, at Los Angeles, California.

/s/ Patricia Morris PATRICIA MORRIS

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