**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT**

**FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTANA**

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| In re**,**Debtor(s). | Case No. **\_\_\_\_\_-BPH** |

**ORDER**

 In this Chapter \_\_\_ bankruptcy, the \_\_\_\_\_ filed a Motion for Approval of Compromise Settlement and Notice pursuant to Fed. R. Bankr. Pro. 9019(a) on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at ECF No. \_\_\_ (“Motion”). The Notice explains that the time to respond or object to the Motion and schedule the matter for a hearing is fourteen (14) days. The time to respond or object has passed. No objections were filed.

The Motion seeks Court approval of a compromise between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. If approved the compromise resolves . . . . . .

Judicial approval of the Stipulation is governed by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9019. In deciding whether to approve the Stipulation, the Court must conclude that the compromise is “fair and equitable.” *Martin v. Kane (In re A&C Properties)*, 784 F.2d 1377, 1381 (9th Cir. 1986). In making this determination, the Court considers the following factors:

1. The probability of success in the litigation; (b) the difficulties, if any, to be encountered in the matter of collection; (c) the complexity of the litigation involved, and the expense, inconvenience and delay necessarily attending it; (d) the paramount interest of the creditors and a proper deference to their reasonable views in the premises.

*Id.* As explained in *A & C Properties*, “[t]he purpose of a compromise agreement is to allow the trustee and the creditors to avoid the expenses and burdens associated with litigating sharply contested and dubious claims.” *Id.* At 1380-81.

Upon review of the Motion and after considering the relevant factors, the Court finds that the parties’ agreement is “fair and equitable” as required by *A & C Properties*. Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED that the compromise is approved and the Motion is granted. and the Stipulation is approved. The Parties shall perform according to the terms and conditions of the Compromise and Settlement.

Dated March 16, 2023.