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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

In re ) Case No. 11-37913-C-13  
 ) Docket Control No. NLE-1  
KEITH PAULSEN and )  
PATRICIA PAULSEN, )  
 )  
Debtors. )  
\_\_\_\_\_ )

**This memorandum decision is not approved for publication and may not be cited except when relevant under the doctrine of law of the case or the rules of claim preclusion or issue preclusion.**

**MEMORANDUM OPINION AND DECISION**

The Chapter 13 Trustee has filed an objection to claim of exemption in this case which was originally filed as a voluntary Chapter 7 case. Correct notice was provided, the Proof of Service filed on January 30, 2013, states that the Motion and supporting pleadings were served on Debtors and their attorney. By the court's calculation, 34 days' notice was provided. Jurisdiction for this Objection to Claim of Exemption exists pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1334 and 157(a), and the referral of bankruptcy cases and all related matters to the bankruptcy judges in this District. ED Cal. Gen Order 182, 223. This Objection to Exemption is a core matter arising under Title 11, including 11 U.S.C. § 522. 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)(B).

1 The Trustee objects to the Debtors' use of the California  
2 exemptions under California Code of Civil Procedure  
3 § 703.140(b)(11)(D) and (E).<sup>1</sup> Further, the Trustee asserts that  
4 even if the claim is deemed one for loss of future earning, the  
5 Debtors cannot show that such amounts are reasonably necessary for  
6 the support of the Debtors and Debtors' dependants.

7 Under C.C.P. § 703.140(b)(11)(D), a debtor may exempt a  
8 payment, not to exceed \$17,425.00, on account of personal bodily  
9 injury, not including pain and suffering or compensation, for  
10 actual pecuniary loss of the debtor or an individual of whom the  
11 debtor is a dependant. In the instant case, the Debtors' asset is  
12 a breach of contract claim against Twin Rivers Unified School  
13 District ("TRUSD"). The Trustee objects that a breach of contract  
14 claim is not a personal injury claim.

15 Under C.C.P. § 703.140(b)(11)(E), a debtor may exempt payment  
16 in compensation of loss of future earnings of the debtor or an  
17 individual upon whom the debtor is or was dependant, to the extent  
18 reasonably necessary for the support of the debtor or any dependant  
19 of the debtor. In this instance, Debtor Patricia Paulsen is  
20 employed at California Financial Services, grossing approximately  
21 \$10,416.00; she has not shown why the exemption of the settlement  
22 of this claim is reasonable or necessary for her support of the  
23 support of a dependant of hers.

24 **Exemption Stated on Schedule C**

25 When the Debtors filed the bankruptcy case they filed  
26 Schedules B and C with the Petition. Dckt. 1. On Schedule B they

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28 <sup>1</sup> The California Code of Civil Procedure is referenced in this  
Memorandum Opinion and Decision as "C.C.P."

1 list the asset in which the exemption is being claimed as,

2 Claim v. Twin Rivers USD for breach of contract. 6  
3 plaintiffs all seeking termination gaurentees [sic]; all  
being denied by USD

4 This is listed as a community asset, with the value stated to be  
5 "unknown." Schedule B, Dckt. 1.

6 On Schedule C the Debtor claimed an exemption in the following  
7 described asset,

8 Claim v. Twin Rivers USD for breach of contract. 6  
9 plaintiffs all seeking termination gaurentees [sic]; all  
being denied by USD

10 The exemption is stated to be claimed under CCCP  
11 § 704.140(b)(11)(D), (E)," with the amount of \$22,075.00 claimed as  
12 exempt. The value of this asset is listed as "unknown."

13 On February 4, 2013, the Debtors filed an Amended Schedule B  
14 in which they modified the description of the claim against Twin  
15 Rivers Unified School District to state that while the value is  
16 "unknown," the Debtors believe it to have a value of at least  
17 \$35,000.00. Dckt. 84. The Debtors made a corresponding change to  
18 Amended Schedule C, but did not alter the amount claimed as exempt.  
19 *Id.*

## 20 **Debtors' Opposition**

21 The Debtors filed an opposition to this motion on February 19,  
22 2013. In it, they raise the following points:

23 (1) The case was originally filed as a Chapter 7 case, and  
24 the same exemptions (\$22,075.00 of any settlement in the  
25 TRUSD lawsuit pursuant to the above-described statutes)  
26 were claimed and not objected to by the Chapter 7  
27 Trustee.

28 (2) Therefore, the case has been pending for more than one

1 year after the time to object to this claim of exemptions  
2 has terminated (citing F. R. Bankr. P. 1019).

3 (3) Moreover, the Debtors' claims against TRUSD allege  
4 tortious activity, which is analogous to personal injury  
5 and makes the exemptions claimed under 703.140(b)(11)(D)  
6 appropriate. (4) The evidence submitted by the Chapter 13  
7 Trustee is insufficient to support a finding that the  
8 money exempted under 703.140(b)(11)(E) is not necessary  
9 to support the Debtors and their dependants.

10 The Chapter 13 Trustee filed a reply to Debtors' objection on  
11 February 26, 2013; in it the following points are raised:

12 (1) The time period to object to this claim of exemptions has  
13 not lapsed, because F. R. Bankr. P. 1019(1)(B) refers to  
14 a deadline applicable to cases converted to Chapter 7,  
15 not cases converted from Chapter 7. F. R. Bankr. P.  
16 4003(b)(1) provides that a party in interest may file an  
17 objection to the list of property claimed as exempt  
18 within 30 days after the meeting of creditors is  
19 concluded or within 30 days after any amendment to the  
20 list or supplemental schedules is filed, whichever is  
21 later. The Chapter 13 341 meeting was held and concluded  
22 on January 24, 2013. The instant objection was filed six  
23 days thereafter, and, thus, is timely.

24 (2) The Trustee notes that the Debtors have not identified a  
25 case number in Schedule B, which would allow the Trustee  
26 to investigate the value of the lawsuit more fully; the  
27 Trustee believes that the Debtors have not been entirely  
28 forthcoming about the value of this lawsuit, especially

1 in light of the fact that the conversion to Chapter 13  
2 appears to have been motivated by a desire to stop the  
3 Chapter 7 Trustee from selling the lawsuit in a sale  
4 subject to overbid by the defendant.

5 (3) Debtors' claims about bad faith breach of contract  
6 notwithstanding, the lawsuit at issue is a breach of  
7 contract suit, not a personal injury suit. Exemption of  
8 any portion of any proceedings therefrom under  
9 703.140(b)(11)(D) is simply inappropriate.

#### 10 **Analysis**

11 The key issue before the court is when, after a case is  
12 converted to one under Chapter 13, may an objection to exemption be  
13 filed. Beginning with Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure  
14 4003(b), the relevant portion for the Rule provides that an  
15 objection to a exemption may be filed "within 30 days after the  
16 meeting of creditors held under § 341(a)...." This Rule, and the  
17 deadline, expressly relate to the meeting of creditors under  
18 § 341(a). That meeting is set within a reasonable time after the  
19 "order for relief" entered in the bankruptcy case. 11 U.S.C.  
20 § 341(a).

21 The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeal discussed these concepts in  
22 *Smith v. Kennedy (In re Smith)*, 235 F.3d 472 (9th Cir. 2000),  
23 concerning objecting to exemptions following the conversion of a  
24 case from Chapter 11 to one under Chapter 7. It is the  
25 commencement of the case which constitutes the "order for relief"  
26 under the Bankruptcy Code. *Id.* at 475, citing 11 U.S.C. § 301.  
27 The first meeting of creditors referenced in 11 U.S.C. § 341(a) is  
28 set from this order for relief. While the conversion of a case

1 constitutes an order for relief for the Chapter to which the case  
2 is converted, it "does not effect a change in the date of the  
3 filing of the petition, the commencement of the case, or the order  
4 for relief." 11 U.S.C. § 348(a).

5 Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9019 addresses a number  
6 of deadlines and sets new dates in a case converted to one under  
7 Chapter 7. These deadlines include one for filing an objection to  
8 exemptions in the Chapter 7 case. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9019(2)(B).  
9 If the "meeting of creditors held under § 341(a)" which has to be  
10 conducted after the "order for relief" provided for in Federal Rule  
11 of Bankruptcy Procedure 4003(b)(1) meant the order for relief  
12 following conversion, no reason for Rule 9019(2)(B) would exist.<sup>2</sup>

13 Though the Chapter 13 Trustee may believe, and quite possibly  
14 could be correct, that the exemption claimed by the Debtors is not  
15 warranted under applicable law, no timely objection was filed in  
16 the Chapter 7 case by creditors or the Chapter 7 Trustee. The time  
17 period for such objection had well expired before the Debtors  
18 sought to convert this case to one under Chapter 7. (Case filed  
19 July 21, 2011, Chapter 7 341 Meeting concluded on August 30, 2011,  
20 and the motion to convert was filed on December 9, 2012.) To the  
21 extent that a proper objection to exemption existed, the creditors  
22 and the estate (through the Chapter 7 Trustee) were afforded the  
23 opportunity to assert such rights. Even if the debtor had no  
24 colorable right to claim the exemption asserted, the exemption  
25 cannot be contested on its merits if the objection deadline has  
26 expired. *Taylor v. Freeland & Kronz*, 503 U.S. 638 (1992). This

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28 <sup>2</sup> Subparagraph 2(b) was added to Federal Rule of Bankruptcy  
Procedure 1019 as a 2010 amendment to the Rule.

1 concept was fine tuned in *Schwab v. Reilly*, 130 S.Ct. 2652 (2010),  
2 holding that a monetary exemption does not remove the asset from  
3 the bankruptcy estate and does not deprive the estate of amounts in  
4 excess of the exemption. If the debtor identifies the asset, the  
5 basis for the exemption, and states a dollar amount of the  
6 exemption, the creditor or trustee must object timely. If no  
7 timely objection is filed, than that dollar amount is exempt  
8 (subject to a debtor's obligation to accurately and truthfully  
9 under penalty of perjury describe the asset).

10 The Debtors' Amended Schedules B and C do not alter the asset  
11 in which the exemption is being claimed or the amount being claimed  
12 as exempt. The "amendment" merely adds that the Debtors now  
13 believe, in 2013, that the asset listed on Schedule B has a value  
14 of at least \$35,000.00. This does not alter the exemption they  
15 have claimed in this case since it was commenced on July 21, 2011.

16 The deadline for filing objections to claims of exemption in  
17 this case having expired on September 29, 2011, the objection to  
18 exemptions filed by the Chapter 7 Trustee is untimely and  
19 overruled.

20 The court shall issue an order denying the objection to claim  
21 of exemption consistent with this ruling. This Memorandum Opinion  
22 and Decision constitutes the court's findings of fact and  
23 conclusions of law pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 52  
24 and Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 7052 and 9014.

25 Dated: May 24, 2013

26  
27 /s/  
28 RONALD H. SARGIS, Judge  
United States Bankruptcy Court