

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

Eastern District of California

Honorable Christopher M. Klein
Bankruptcy Judge
Sacramento, California

April 3, 2018 at 2:00 p.m.

1. [14-29214](#)-C-13 CLEVELAND BELLARD CONTINUED MOTION TO USE CASH
[MET](#)-6 Mary Ellen Terranella COLLATERAL
2-6-18 [[114](#)]

Tentative Ruling: The Motion to use Cash Collateral has been set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rules 3015-1(d)(2), 9014-1(f)(1), and Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 3015(g). The failure of the respondent and other parties in interest to file written opposition at least 14 days prior to the hearing as required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1)(ii) is considered to be the equivalent of a statement of nonopposition. *Cf. Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995).

Oral argument may be presented by the parties at the scheduled hearing, where the parties shall address the issues identified in this tentative ruling and such other issues as are necessary and appropriate to the court's resolution of the matter.

Below is the court's tentative ruling.

Local Rule 9014-1(f)(1) Motion - Hearing Required.

Correct Notice Provided. The Proof of Service states that the Motion and supporting pleadings were served on Chapter 13 Trustee, all creditors, parties requesting special notice, and Office of the United States Trustee on January 16, 2018. Twenty-eight days' notice is required. That requirement was met.

The Motion to use Cash Collateral has been set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1). Opposition having been filed, the court will address the merits of the motion at the hearing. If it appears at the hearing that disputed material factual issues remain to be resolved, a later evidentiary hearing will be set. Local Bankr. R. 9014-1(g).

The Motion to use Cash Collateral is xxxxx.

Debtor requests authorization to use lease payments for the funding of the chapter 13 plan. The provisions of the lease are described in matter #6.

TRUSTEE'S RESPONSE

Trustee opposes the motion on the basis that the motion calls for the authority to use the lease payments to fund the plan. The lease payments are \$2,000 per month. The plan calls for payments of \$1,202.00 per month. No information is provided as to the remaining ~\$800 per month from the lease. Additionally, theoretically the debtor has received 23 lease payments already, but the Trustee has only received \$26,503.00 in plan payments leaving \$19,497.00 not specifically accounted for.

CREDITOR'S OPPOSITION

Carole Rominger, et. al., oppose the motion as it does not discuss the issue of adequate protection. In order to use cash collateral, a debtor must provide adequate protection payments to secured creditors. There is no discussion of adequate protection in any moving papers. Furthermore, debtor has a duty to segregate income and has not only failed to do so at the potential cost of \$20,000 disappeared from the estate, but also failed to disclose the lease until the secured creditor forced debtor's hand.

DEBTOR'S REPLY

Debtor asserts that adequate protection has been proved because the long term of the lease shows that the creditor will be adequately protected for a long time.

DISCUSSION

The court questioned the lease deal and required that the debtor submit additional evidence of his income and expenses. The debtor filed an exhibit showing "Current" Schedules I and J. These do not appear to have been filed as amended Schedules.

The court shall issue a minute order substantially in the following form holding that:

Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law are stated in the Civil Minutes for the hearing.

The Motion to use Cash Collateral filed by the Debtor having been presented to the court, and upon review of the pleadings, evidence, arguments of counsel, and good cause appearing,

IT IS ORDERED that the Motion to Use Cash Collateral is xxxxxxxx.

2. [16-27814](#)-C-13 JOHN TATMAN
[ALF](#)-1 Ashley Amerio

OBJECTION TO CLAIM OF THE BANK
OF NEW YORK MELLON, CLAIM
NUMBER 4 AND/OR OBJECTION TO
NOTICE OF POSTPETITION MORTGAGE
FEES, EXPENSES, AND CHARGES
2-15-18 [[27](#)]

Final Ruling: No appearance at the April 3, 2018 hearing is required.

Local Rule 3007-1 Objection to Claim - No Opposition Filed.

Correct Notice Provided. The Proof of Service states that the Objection to Claim and supporting pleadings were served on the Creditor, Debtor, Debtor's counsel, Ch 13 Trustee, parties requesting special notice, and Office of the United States Trustee on February 15, 2018. 44 days' notice is required. (Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3007(a) 30 day notice and L.B.R. 3007-1(b)(1) 14-day opposition filing requirement.)

The Objection to Claim has been set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 3007-1(b)(1). The failure of the respondent and other parties in interest to file written opposition at least 14 days prior to the hearing as required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(b)(1)(A) is considered to be the equivalent of a statement of nonopposition. *Cf. Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995). Further, because the court will not materially alter the relief requested by the moving party, an actual hearing is unnecessary. *See Law Offices of David A. Boone v. Derham-Burk (In re Eliapo)*, 468 F.3d 592, 602 (9th Cir. 2006). Therefore, the defaults of the non-responding parties and other parties in interest are entered. Upon review of the record there are no disputed material factual issues and the matter will be resolved without oral argument. The court will issue its ruling from the parties' pleadings.

The Objection to Proof of Claim Number 4-1 of The Bank of New York Mellon is sustained and the claim is reduced \$750.

Debtor, John Dennis Tatman, objects to the claim of The Bank of New York Mellon, Claim #4-1 that is asserted to be secured in the amount \$34,745.17. Objector asserts that the claim for post-petition attorney fees in the amount of \$900 (\$525 for the proof of claim, \$375 for review of the plan) is unsupported by any billing records. Therefore, the debtor does not know if such amount is reasonable or duplicative. Debtor requests that the fees be disallowed in their entirety or in the alternative reduced to \$150.

Section 502(a) provides that a claim supported by a Proof of Claim is allowed unless a party in interest objects. Once an objection has been filed, the court may determine the amount of the claim after a noticed hearing. 11 U.S.C. § 502(b). It is settled law in the Ninth Circuit that the party objecting to a proof of claim has the burden of presenting substantial factual basis to overcome the prima facie validity of a proof of claim and the evidence must be of probative force equal to that of the creditor's proof of claim. *Wright v. Holm (In re Holm)*, 931 F.2d 620, 623 (9th Cir. 1991); *see also United Student Funds, Inc. v. Wylie (In re Wylie)*, 349 B.R. 204, 210 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2006).

No response to the objection to proof of claim was filed. Therefore, the default of The Bank of New York Mellon will be entered. The presumption of prima facie validity has been overcome by the debtor.

Based on the evidence before the court, the creditor's claim is reduced, and the \$900 in attorneys fees as noted in the Creditors Notice of Post-Petition mortgage Fees, Expenses and Charges is reduced to \$150. The Objection to the Proof of Claim is sustained.

The court shall issue a minute order substantially in the following form holding that:

Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law are stated in the Civil Minutes for the hearing.

The Objection to Claim of The Bank of New York Mellon, Creditor filed in this case by the Debtor having been presented to the court, and upon review of the pleadings, evidence, arguments of counsel, and good cause appearing,

IT IS ORDERED that the objection to Proof of Claim Number 4-1 of The Bank of New York Mellon is sustained and the claim is reduced in the amount of \$750.00.

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Tentative Ruling: The Motion to Employ was properly set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2). Consequently, the Debtor, Creditors, the Trustee, the U.S. Trustee, and any other parties in interest were not required to file a written response or opposition to the motion. If any of these potential respondents appear at the hearing and offers opposition to the motion, the court will set a briefing schedule and a final hearing unless there is no need to develop the record further. If no opposition is offered at the hearing, the court will take up the merits of the motion.

Oral argument may be presented by the parties at the scheduled hearing, where the parties shall address the issues identified in this tentative ruling and such other issues as are necessary and appropriate to the court's resolution of the matter.

Below is the court's tentative ruling, rendered on the assumption that there will be no opposition to the motion. If there is opposition presented, the court will consider the opposition and whether further hearing is proper pursuant to Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2)(iii).

Local Rule 9014-1(f)(2) Motion.

Correct Notice Provided. The Proof of Service states that the Motion and supporting pleadings were served on Debtor and Debtor's Attorney on March 20, 2018. Fourteen days' notice is required. That requirement is met.

The Motion to Employ was properly set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2) and the procedure authorized by Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1(c)(4). The Debtor, Creditors, the Trustee, the U.S. Trustee, and any other parties in interest were not required to file a written response or opposition to the motion. At the hearing -----.

The court's decision is to grant the Motion to Employ.

Debtor requests permission to employ Robert J Peterson of South Hall Investors, Inc., to assist the debtor to perform an appraisal on 2016 Florin Road, Sacramento, CA. Compensation will be pursuant to § 330, and Mr. Peterson may apply to the Court for an order authorizing his compensation, projected to be 6% of the gross sales price.

The Trustee filed a non-opposition.

The court shall issue a minute order substantially in the following form holding that:

Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law are stated in the Civil Minutes for the hearing.

The Motion to Employ filed by the Debtor having been presented to the court, and upon review of the pleadings, evidence, arguments of counsel, and good cause appearing,

IT IS ORDERED that Motion to Employ is granted and the debtor, Leon Dotson, is authorized to hire Robert J. Peterson of South Hall Investors, Inc.

Final Ruling: No appearance at the April 3, 2018 hearing is required.

Local Rule 9014-1(f)(1) Motion - No Opposition Filed.

Correct Notice Provided. The Proof of Service states that the Motion and supporting pleadings were served on Chapter 13 Trustee, all creditors, parties requesting special notice, and Office of the United States Trustee on February 15, 2018. 35 days' notice is required. That requirement was met.

The Motion to Confirm the Plan has been set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1(d)(2), 9014-1(f)(1), and Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 3015(g). The failure of the respondent and other parties in interest to file written opposition at least 14 days prior to the hearing as required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1)(ii) is considered to be the equivalent of a statement of nonopposition. *Cf. Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995). Further, because the court will not materially alter the relief requested by the moving party, an actual hearing is unnecessary. *See Law Offices of David A. Boone v. Derham-Burk (In re Eliapo)*, 468 F.3d 592, 602 (9th Cir. 2006). Therefore, the defaults of the respondent and other parties in interest are entered. Upon review of the record there are no disputed material factual issues and the matter will be resolved without oral argument. The court will issue its ruling from the parties' pleadings.

The Motion to Confirm the Modified Plan is granted.

11 U.S.C. § 1329 permits a debtor to modify a plan after confirmation. Debtors have filed evidence in support of confirmation. The chapter 13 trustee had a limited opposition requesting that the debtor clarify that the payment will be \$844 not \$778. The debtor filed a reply indicating that this will be fixed in the order confirming. The Modified Plan complies with 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322, 1325(a), and 1329, and is confirmed.

The court shall issue a minute order substantially in the following form holding that:

Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law are stated in the Civil Minutes for the hearing.

The Motion to Confirm the Chapter 13 Plan filed by the Debtors having been presented to the court, and upon review of the pleadings, evidence, arguments of counsel, and good cause appearing,

IT IS ORDERED that the Motion is granted, Debtors' Chapter 13 Plan filed on February 15, 2018 is confirmed, and counsel for the Debtors shall prepare an appropriate order confirming the Chapter 13 Plan, transmit the proposed order to the Chapter 13 Trustee for approval as to form, and if so approved, the Chapter 13 Trustee will submit the proposed order to the court.

Final Ruling: No appearance at the April 3, 2018 hearing is required.

Local Rule 9014-1(f)(1) Motion - No Opposition Filed.

Correct Notice Provided. The Proof of Service states that the Motion and supporting pleadings were served on Chapter 13 Trustee, all creditors, parties requesting special notice, and Office of the United States Trustee on February 22, 2018. 35 days' notice is required. That requirement was met.

The Motion to Confirm the Plan has been set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1(d)(2), 9014-1(f)(1), and Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 3015(g). The failure of the respondent and other parties in interest to file written opposition at least 14 days prior to the hearing as required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1)(ii) is considered to be the equivalent of a statement of nonopposition. *Cf. Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995). Further, because the court will not materially alter the relief requested by the moving party, an actual hearing is unnecessary. *See Law Offices of David A. Boone v. Derham-Burk (In re Eliapo)*, 468 F.3d 592, 602 (9th Cir. 2006). Therefore, the defaults of the respondent and other parties in interest are entered. Upon review of the record there are no disputed material factual issues and the matter will be resolved without oral argument. The court will issue its ruling from the parties' pleadings.

The Motion to Confirm the Modified Plan is granted.

11 U.S.C. § 1329 permits a debtor to modify a plan after confirmation. Debtors have filed evidence in support of confirmation. No opposition to the Motion was filed by the Chapter 13 Trustee or creditors. The Modified Plan complies with 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322, 1325(a), and 1329, and is confirmed.

The court shall issue a minute order substantially in the following form holding that:

Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law are stated in the Civil Minutes for the hearing.

The Motion to Confirm the Chapter 13 Plan filed by the Debtors having been presented to the court, and upon review of the pleadings, evidence, arguments of counsel, and good cause appearing,

IT IS ORDERED that the Motion is granted, Debtors' Chapter 13 Plan filed on February 22, 2018 is confirmed, and counsel for the Debtors shall prepare an appropriate order confirming the Chapter 13 Plan, transmit the proposed order to the Chapter 13 Trustee for approval as to form, and if so approved, the Chapter 13 Trustee will submit the proposed order to the court.

6. [18-20244](#)-C-13 YONGSUN YEP
[DPC-1](#) Jonathan Matthews

OBJECTION TO CONFIRMATION OF
PLAN BY DAVID P. CUSICK
3-5-18 [[36](#)]

Thru #7

Final Ruling: No appearance at the April 3, 2018 hearing is required.

The Chapter 13 Trustee having filed a "Withdrawal of Motion" for the pending Objection to Confirmation of Plan, the court interpreting the "Withdrawal of Motion" to be an ex parte motion pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(a)(2) and Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9014 and 7041 for the court to dismiss without prejudice the Objection to Confirmation of Plan, and good cause appearing, **the court dismisses the Chapter 13 Trustee's Objection to Confirmation of Plan.**

The court shall issue a minute order substantially in the following form holding that:

Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law are stated in the Civil Minutes for the hearing.

An Objection to Confirmation of Plan having been filed by the Chapter 13 Trustee, the Chapter 13 Trustee having filed an ex parte motion to dismiss the Objection without prejudice pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(a)(2) and Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure 9014 and 7041, dismissal of the Motion being consistent with the opposition filed, and good cause appearing,

IT IS ORDERED that the Objection to Confirmation of Plan is dismissed without prejudice.

7. [18-20244](#)-C-13 YONGSUN YEP
[EAT](#)-1 Jonathan Matthews

OBJECTION TO CONFIRMATION OF
PLAN BY WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A.
2-12-18 [[31](#)]

Final Ruling: No appearance at the April 3, 2018 hearing is required.

The Chapter 13 case having been dismissed March 26, 2018, **the Objection to Confirmation of Plan is overruled as moot, and the matter is removed from the calendar .**

Thru #9

Tentative Ruling: The Objection to Plan was properly set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2). Consequently, the Debtor, Creditors, the Trustee, the U.S. Trustee, and any other parties in interest were not required to file a written response or opposition to the motion. If any of these potential respondents appear at the hearing and offers opposition to the motion, the court will set a briefing schedule and a final hearing unless there is no need to develop the record further. If no opposition is offered at the hearing, the court will take up the merits of the motion.

Oral argument may be presented by the parties at the scheduled hearing, where the parties shall address the issues identified in this tentative ruling and such other issues as are necessary and appropriate to the court's resolution of the matter.

Below is the court's tentative ruling, rendered on the assumption that there will be no opposition to the motion. If there is opposition presented, the court will consider the opposition and whether further hearing is proper pursuant to Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2)(iii).

Local Rule 9014-1(f)(2) Motion.

Correct Notice Provided. The Proof of Service states that the Motion and supporting pleadings were served on Debtor and Debtor's Attorney on March 8, 2018. Fourteen days' notice is required.

The Objection to the Plan was properly set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2) and the procedure authorized by Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1(c)(4). The Debtor, Creditors, the Trustee, the U.S. Trustee, and any other parties in interest were not required to file a written response or opposition to the motion. At the hearing -----.

The court's decision is to sustain the Objection.

The Chapter 13 Trustee opposes confirmation of the Plan on the basis that:

- A. Debtor used the wrong form plan.
- B. Debtor's plan does not propose a plan payment and Trustee has received no plan payments.
- C. Plan proposes to pay \$0 per month for 36 months and is therefore not filed in good faith.
- D. Debtor does not appear to be able to make payments where the debtor shows disposable income of \$4 without including any expense for rent/mortgage.
- E. Debtor fails liquidation analysis where the debtor has significant non-exempt equity.
- F. Debtor admitted at the Meeting of Creditors that he has debts not scheduled.
- G. Debtor has failed to file a Spousal Waiver for use of the California State Exemptions under the CCP § 703.140.
- H. Debtor has failed to provide the Trustee with 60 days of employer payment advices received prior to the filing of the petition.

I. Debtors failed to provide the Trustee with a tax transcript or a copy of the Federal Income Tax Return with attachments for the most recent pre-petition tax year for which a return was required.

The Plan does not comply with 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322 and 1325(a). The objection is sustained and the Plan is not confirmed.

The court shall issue a minute order substantially in the following form holding that:

Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law are stated in the Civil Minutes for the hearing.

The Objection to the Chapter 13 Plan filed by the Chapter 13 Trustee having been presented to the court, and upon review of the pleadings, evidence, arguments of counsel, and good cause appearing,

IT IS ORDERED that Objection to confirmation of the Plan is sustained and the proposed Chapter 13 Plan is not confirmed.

Tentative Ruling: The Objection to Plan was properly set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2). Consequently, the Debtor, Creditors, the Trustee, the U.S. Trustee, and any other parties in interest were not required to file a written response or opposition to the motion. If any of these potential respondents appear at the hearing and offers opposition to the motion, the court will set a briefing schedule and a final hearing unless there is no need to develop the record further. If no opposition is offered at the hearing, the court will take up the merits of the motion.

Oral argument may be presented by the parties at the scheduled hearing, where the parties shall address the issues identified in this tentative ruling and such other issues as are necessary and appropriate to the court's resolution of the matter.

Below is the court's tentative ruling, rendered on the assumption that there will be no opposition to the motion. If there is opposition presented, the court will consider the opposition and whether further hearing is proper pursuant to Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2)(iii).

Local Rule 9014-1(f)(2) Motion.

Correct Notice Provided. The Proof of Service states that the Motion and supporting pleadings were served on Debtor and Debtor's Attorney on March 8, 2018. Fourteen days' notice is required.

The Objection to the Plan was properly set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2) and the procedure authorized by Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1(c)(4). The Debtor, Creditors, the Trustee, the U.S. Trustee, and any other parties in interest were not required to file a written response or opposition to the motion. At the hearing -----.

The court's decision is to sustain the Objection.

The Creditor, Caliber Home Loans, Inc. objects to confirmation on the basis that the plan does not provide for any cure on \$323,725.78 owed for pre-petition arrears.

The Plan does not comply with 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322 and 1325(a). The objection is sustained and the Plan is not confirmed.

The court shall issue a minute order substantially in the following form holding that:

Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law are stated in the Civil Minutes for the hearing.

The Objection to the Chapter 13 Plan filed by the Creditor having been presented to the court, and upon review of the pleadings, evidence, arguments of counsel, and good cause appearing,

IT IS ORDERED that Objection to confirmation of the Plan is sustained and the proposed Chapter 13 Plan is not confirmed.

Tentative Ruling: The Motion to Confirm the Plan has been set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rules 3015-1(d)(1), 9014-1(f)(1), and Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 2002(b). The failure of the respondent and other parties in interest to file written opposition at least 14 days prior to the hearing as required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1)(ii) is considered to be the equivalent of a statement of nonopposition. *Cf. Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995).

Oral argument may be presented by the parties at the scheduled hearing, where the parties shall address the issues identified in this tentative ruling and such other issues as are necessary and appropriate to the court's resolution of the matter.

Below is the court's tentative ruling.

Local Rule 9014-1(f)(1) Motion - Hearing Required.

Correct Notice Provided. The Proof of Service states that the Motion and supporting pleadings were served on Chapter 13 Trustee, all creditors, parties requesting special notice, and Office of the United States Trustee on February 14, 2018. Forty-two days' notice is required. That requirement was met.

The Motion to Confirm the Plan has been set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1(d)(1), 9014-1(f)(1), and Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 2002(b). Opposition having been filed, the court will address the merits of the motion at the hearing. If it appears at the hearing that disputed material factual issues remain to be resolved, a later evidentiary hearing will be set. Local Bankr. R. 9014-1(g).

The court's decision is to deny the Motion to Confirm the Plan.

The Trustee opposes confirmation on the basis that:

- A. The plan relies upon a motion to avoid lien. The court notes that the motion to avoid lien was granted by the court on March 27, 2018.
- B. The debtors' plan fails liquidation analysis where the debtors propose 0% distribution to unsecured creditors and have \$5,817.88 in non-exempt equity.
- C. Debtors have failed to file amended Schedules I and J showing the changes in employment and income. Debtors' plan provides that debtors will pay \$1,425.00 per month but Schedule J reports their disposable income is only \$371.10.

Debtors' Reply

Debtors filed an untimely reply on March 27, 2018. The debtor asserts that the Motion to Avoid Lien was granted. An Amended Schedule C has been filed that "addresses the Trustee's concerns." Debtors filed an amended Schedule J that shows monthly net income at \$1,425.00.

Discussion

The court does not believe that the amended Schedule C, filed March 23, 2018, does not address the Trustee's concerns. The Trustee points out that the debtors have proposed a plan with 0% distribution to unsecured creditors. The amended Schedule C appears to leave more assets non-exempt than the previous Schedule C. Schedule D lists secured creditors only on the debtors' real property. The amended Schedule C shows non-exempt equity of \$3,150 in a 2005 Chevy, \$1,830 in a 1999 Lexus, \$463 in a Patelco checking/savings account, \$375 in a Wells Fargo account, and \$850 in carpentry tools.

The court notes that the amended Schedule J reduces a number of expenses, including changing the mortgage payment from \$650 to \$0. The reason for this change is that the mortgage is “in plan.” The court is unclear on this change where it appears that if debtor still intends to pay the mortgage, it should be included as an expense.

The Plan does not comply with 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322 and 1325(a) and is not confirmed.

The court shall issue a minute order substantially in the following form holding that:

Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law are stated in the Civil Minutes for the hearing.

The Motion to Confirm the Chapter 13 Plan filed by the Debtor having been presented to the court, and upon review of the pleadings, evidence, arguments of counsel, and good cause appearing,

IT IS ORDERED that Motion to Confirm the Plan is denied and the proposed Chapter 13 Plan is not confirmed.

11. [17-26667](#)-C-13 MICHAEL/KIMBERLY GAINZA
[DPC](#)-4 Michael Hays
DEBTOR DISMISSED:
01/19/2018
JOINT DEBTOR DISMISSED:
01/19/2018

MOTION TO AMEND ORDER
3-19-18 [[63](#)]

Tentative Ruling: The Motion to Amend Order was properly set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2). Consequently, the Debtor, Creditors, the Trustee, the U.S. Trustee, and any other parties in interest were not required to file a written response or opposition to the motion. If any of these potential respondents appear at the hearing and offers opposition to the motion, the court will set a briefing schedule and a final hearing unless there is no need to develop the record further. If no opposition is offered at the hearing, the court will take up the merits of the motion.

Oral argument may be presented by the parties at the scheduled hearing, where the parties shall address the issues identified in this tentative ruling and such other issues as are necessary and appropriate to the court's resolution of the matter.

Below is the court's tentative ruling, rendered on the assumption that there will be no opposition to the motion. If there is opposition presented, the court will consider the opposition and whether further hearing is proper pursuant to Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2)(iii).

Local Rule 9014-1(f)(2) Motion.

Correct Notice Provided. The Proof of Service states that the Motion and supporting pleadings were served on Debtor and Debtor's Attorney on March 19, 2018. Fourteen days' notice is required. That requirement is met.

The Motion to Amend Order was properly set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2) and the procedure authorized by Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1(c)(4). The Debtor, Creditors, the Trustee, the U.S. Trustee, and any other parties in interest were not required to file a written response or opposition to the motion. At the hearing -----.

The court's decision is to grant the Motion to Amend Order.

The Chapter 13 Trustee requests that the court amend its order entered on March 12, 2018 (Dckt. 62). The motion was made within 14 days after the entry of the order. The Trustee received \$500 prior to April 7, 2018 and seeks to amend the order to allow for a refund of the fees without Trustee compensation to the debtor.

The Trustee seeks to amend the order to clarify (a) where the motion to disgorge was brought under 11 U.S.C. § 329 and where the case has been dismissed and (b) where the fee was paid by the debtor, the funds should be disbursed to the debtor without Trustee compensation based on 28 U.S.C. § 586(e)(2) and 11 U.S.C. § 329.

The court shall issue a minute order substantially in the following form holding that:

Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law are stated in the Civil Minutes for the hearing.

The Motion to Amend Order filed by the Chapter 13 Trustee having been presented to the court, and upon review of the pleadings, evidence, arguments of counsel, and good cause appearing,

IT IS ORDERED that the Motion to Amend order is granted and the court's order

entered March 12, 2018, Dckt. 62, shall be amended to specify that (a) where the motion to disgorge was brought under 11 U.S.C. § 329 and where the case has been dismissed and (b) where the fee was paid by the debtor, the funds should be disbursed to the debtor without Trustee compensation based on 28 U.S.C. § 586(e)(2) and 11 U.S.C. § 329.

Tentative Ruling: The Objection to Plan was properly set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2). Consequently, the Debtor, Creditors, the Trustee, the U.S. Trustee, and any other parties in interest were not required to file a written response or opposition to the motion. If any of these potential respondents appear at the hearing and offers opposition to the motion, the court will set a briefing schedule and a final hearing unless there is no need to develop the record further. If no opposition is offered at the hearing, the court will take up the merits of the motion.

Oral argument may be presented by the parties at the scheduled hearing, where the parties shall address the issues identified in this tentative ruling and such other issues as are necessary and appropriate to the court's resolution of the matter.

Below is the court's tentative ruling, rendered on the assumption that there will be no opposition to the motion. If there is opposition presented, the court will consider the opposition and whether further hearing is proper pursuant to Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2)(iii).

Local Rule 9014-1(f)(2) Motion.

Correct Notice Provided. The Proof of Service states that the Motion and supporting pleadings were served on Debtor and Debtor's Attorney on March 8, 2018. Fourteen days' notice is required.

The Objection to the Plan was properly set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2) and the procedure authorized by Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1(c)(4). The Debtor, Creditors, the Trustee, the U.S. Trustee, and any other parties in interest were not required to file a written response or opposition to the motion. At the hearing -----.

The court's decision is to sustain the Objection.

The Creditor, San Diego County Treasurer-Tax Collector, objects to confirmation because the plan fails to provide for the payment of the statutory rate of interest on the delinquent secured taxes at 18% per annum on the Tax Collector's claim as required by 11 U.S.C. §§ 506(b) and 511. Additionally, the plan at Section 3.0 does not list the Tax Collector's secured claim.

Debtor's Response

Debtor responds that the plan will be amended to provide for San Diego County's secured claim by surrendering the encumbered property.

Discussion

No amended plan has been filed. The plan on file, filed January 24, 2018, does not comply with 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322 and 1325(a). Therefore, the objection is sustained and the Plan is not confirmed.

The court shall issue a minute order substantially in the following form holding that:

Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law are stated in the Civil Minutes for the hearing.

The Objection to the Chapter 13 Plan filed by the Creditor having been presented to the court, and upon review of the pleadings, evidence, arguments of counsel, and good cause appearing,

IT IS ORDERED that Objection to confirmation of the Plan is sustained and the proposed Chapter 13 Plan is not confirmed.

Tentative Ruling: The Objection to Plan was properly set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2). Consequently, the Debtor, Creditors, the Trustee, the U.S. Trustee, and any other parties in interest were not required to file a written response or opposition to the motion. If any of these potential respondents appear at the hearing and offers opposition to the motion, the court will set a briefing schedule and a final hearing unless there is no need to develop the record further. If no opposition is offered at the hearing, the court will take up the merits of the motion.

Oral argument may be presented by the parties at the scheduled hearing, where the parties shall address the issues identified in this tentative ruling and such other issues as are necessary and appropriate to the court's resolution of the matter.

Below is the court's tentative ruling, rendered on the assumption that there will be no opposition to the motion. If there is opposition presented, the court will consider the opposition and whether further hearing is proper pursuant to Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2)(iii).

Local Rule 9014-1(f)(2) Motion.

Correct Notice Provided. The Proof of Service states that the Motion and supporting pleadings were served on Debtor and Debtor's Attorney on March 7, 2018. Fourteen days' notice is required.

The Objection to the Plan was properly set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2) and the procedure authorized by Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1(c)(4). The Debtor, Creditors, the Trustee, the U.S. Trustee, and any other parties in interest were not required to file a written response or opposition to the motion. At the hearing -----.

The court's decision is to sustain the Objection.

The Chapter 13 Trustee opposes confirmation of the Plan on the basis that:

- A. Debtor is \$300,00 delinquent in plan payments. Debtor has paid \$0 into the plan to date.
- B. Debtor failed to appear at the First Meeting of Creditors held on March 1, 2018.
- C. Debtor failed to provide the Trustee with a tax transcript or a copy of the Federal Income Tax Return with attachments for the most recent pre-petition tax year for which a return was required.
- D. Debtor has failed to provide the Trustee with 60 days of employer payment advices received prior to the filing of the petition.

The Plan does not comply with 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322 and 1325(a). The objection is sustained and the Plan is not confirmed.

The court shall issue a minute order substantially in the following form holding that:

Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law are stated in the Civil Minutes for the hearing.

The Objection to the Chapter 13 Plan filed by the Chapter 13 Trustee having been

presented to the court, and upon review of the pleadings, evidence, arguments of counsel, and good cause appearing,

IT IS ORDERED that Objection to confirmation of the Plan is sustained and the proposed Chapter 13 Plan is not confirmed.
