

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

Honorable Fredrick E. Clement
Fresno Federal Courthouse
2500 Tulare Street, 5th Floor
Courtroom 11, Department A
Fresno, California

PRE-HEARING DISPOSITIONS

DAY: TUESDAY
DATE: OCTOBER 16, 2018
CALENDAR: 9:00 A.M. CHAPTER 7 CASES

Each matter on this calendar will have one of three possible designations: No Ruling, Tentative Ruling, or Final Ruling. These instructions apply to those designations.

No Ruling: All parties will need to appear at the hearing unless otherwise ordered.

Tentative Ruling: If a matter has been designated as a tentative ruling it will be called. The court may continue the hearing on the matter, set a briefing schedule or enter other orders appropriate for efficient and proper resolution of the matter. The original moving or objecting party shall give notice of the continued hearing date and the deadlines. The minutes of the hearing will be the court's findings and conclusions.

Final Ruling: Unless otherwise ordered, there will be no hearing on these matters. The final disposition of the matter is set forth in the ruling and it will appear in the minutes. The final ruling may or may not finally adjudicate the matter. If it is finally adjudicated, the minutes constitute the court's findings and conclusions.

Orders: Unless the court specifies in the tentative or final ruling that it will issue an order, the prevailing party shall lodge an order within 14 days of the final hearing on the matter.

1. [17-11408](#)-A-7 **IN RE: LAURA CASTILLO**
[JES-1](#)

MOTION TO SELL
8-30-2018 [[25](#)]

JAMES SALVEN/MV
MARIO LANGONE

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Sell Property

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Property: 2004 Infiniti G35

Buyer: Laura Bennedette Castillo (debtor)

Sale Price: \$4,950 (exemption credit \$3,050.00 + cash \$1,900.00)

Sale Type: Private sale subject to overbid opportunity

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). Written opposition to this motion was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on this motion. LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B). None has been filed. The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

Section 363(b)(1) of Title 11 authorizes sales of property of the estate "other than in the ordinary course of business." 11 U.S.C. § 363(b)(1); *see also In re Lionel Corp.*, 722 F.2d 1063, 1071 (2d Cir. 1983) (requiring business justification). The moving party is the Chapter 7 trustee and liquidation of property of the estate is a proper purpose. *See* 11 U.S.C. § 704(a)(1). As a result, the court will grant the motion. The stay of the order provided by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 6004(h) will be waived.

2. [18-10627](#)-A-7 **IN RE: MICHAEL YANCEY**
[TGM-2](#)

MOTION TO APPROVE STIPULATION BETWEEN CHAPTER 7 TRUSTEE,
DEBTOR AND DEBTOR'S SPOUSE RE: SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL
PROPERTY
9-18-2018 [[32](#)]

RANDELL PARKER/MV
D. GARDNER
TRUDI MANFREDO/ATTY. FOR MV.

Final Ruling

Motion: Approve Stipulation

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). Written opposition to this motion was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on this motion. LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B). None has been filed. The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

DISCUSSION

The movant requests the court's approval of a stipulation. Stipulation, September 18, 2018, ECF # 31. Based on the facts presented in the motion, the court will approve it.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

The court shall issue a civil minute order that conforms substantially to the following form:

Findings of fact and conclusions of law are stated in the civil minutes for the hearing.

Randell Parker's motion has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of respondent for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the motion,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted, and the Stipulation, September 18, 2018, ECF # 31, is approved.

3. [18-10627](#)-A-7 **IN RE: MICHAEL YANCEY**
[TGM-3](#)

MOTION TO EMPLOY CENTURY 21 LAKE ISABELLA REALTY, INC. AS
BROKER(S)
9-18-2018 [[38](#)]

RANDELL PARKER/MV
D. GARDNER
TRUDI MANFREDO/ATTY. FOR MV.

Final Ruling

Application: Approval of Employment

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Approved

Order: Prepared by applicant pursuant to the instructions below

Unopposed applications are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). Written opposition to this motion was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on this motion. LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B). None has been filed. The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

The court may approve employment of professional persons who "do not hold or represent an interest adverse to the estate, and that are disinterested persons." 11 U.S.C. § 327(a); *see also id.* § 101(14) (defining "disinterested person"). From the factual information provided in the motion and supporting papers, the court will approve the employment.

The order shall contain the following provision: "Nothing contained herein shall be construed to approve any provision of any agreement between Century 21 Lake Isabella Realty, Inc. and the estate for indemnification, arbitration, choice of venue, jurisdiction, jury waiver, limitation of damages, or similar provision." The order shall also state its effective date, which date shall be 30 days before the date the employment application was filed except that the effective date shall not precede the petition date.

4. [16-13654](#)-A-7 **IN RE: JONATHAN/KATHERINE DAVENPORT**
[RTW-2](#)

MOTION FOR COMPENSATION FOR RATZLAFF, TAMBERI & WONG,
ACCOUNTANT(S)
9-14-2018 [[69](#)]

RATZLAFF, TAMBERI & WONG/MV
HAGOP BEDOYAN

Final Ruling

Application: Allowance of First and Final Compensation and Expense Reimbursement

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Approved

Order: Civil minute order

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). Written opposition to this application was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on the application. LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B). None has been filed. The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES

In this Chapter 7 case, Ratzlaff Tamberi & Wong, accountants for the trustee, has applied for an allowance of final compensation and reimbursement of expenses. The applicant requests that the court allow compensation in the amount of \$1,230.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$10.34.

Section 330(a) of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes "reasonable compensation for actual, necessary services" rendered by a trustee, examiner or professional person employed under § 327 or § 1103 and "reimbursement for actual, necessary expenses." 11 U.S.C. § 330(a)(1). Reasonable compensation is determined by considering all relevant factors. See *id.* § 330(a)(3).

The court finds that the compensation and expenses sought are reasonable, and the court will approve the application on a final basis.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

The court shall issue a civil minute order that conforms substantially to the following form:

Findings of fact and conclusions of law are stated in the civil minutes for the hearing.

Ratzlaff Tamberi & Wong's application for allowance of final compensation and reimbursement of expenses has been presented to the

court. Having entered the default of respondent for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the application,

IT IS ORDERED that the application is approved on a final basis. The court allows final compensation in the amount of \$1,230.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$10.34.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the trustee is authorized without further order of this court to pay from the estate the aggregate amount allowed by this order in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and the distribution priorities of § 726.

5. [16-12560](#)-A-7 **IN RE: MIGUEL/ESMERALDA REYES**
[PFC-1](#)

MOTION FOR COMPENSATION FOR PETER L. FEAR, CHAPTER 7
TRUSTEE(S)
9-18-2018 [[64](#)]

PETER FEAR/MV
THOMAS ARMSTRONG
ROBERT HAWKINS/ATTY. FOR MV.

Final Ruling

Application: Allowance of Compensation and Expense Reimbursement
Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required
Disposition: Approved
Order: Civil minute order

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). Written opposition to this application was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on the application. LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B). None has been filed. The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES

A trustee's compensation is considered in accordance with §§ 326(a) and 330(a). In 2005, "Congress removed Chapter 7 trustees from the list of professionals subject to the Section 330(a)(3) factors. . . . [and] introduced a new provision to Section 330 requiring courts to treat the reasonable compensation awarded to trustees as a 'commission, based on Section 326.'" *Matter of JFK Capital Holdings, L.L.C.*, 880 F.3d 747, 752 (5th Cir. 2018) (quoting 11 U.S.C. § 330(a)(7)). "[A] trustee's request for compensation should be presumed reasonable as long as the amount requested does not exceed the statutory maximum calculated pursuant to § 326. [A]bsent extraordinary circumstances, bankruptcy courts should approve chapter 7, 12 and 13 trustee fees without any significant additional

review. If the court has found that extraordinary circumstances are present, only then does it become appropriate to conduct a further inquiry to determine whether there exists a rational relationship between the compensation requested and the services rendered." *In re Ruiz*, 541 B.R. 892, 896 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2015) (second alteration in original) (citations omitted) (internal quotation marks omitted).

In short, § 330(a)(7) "treats the commission as a fixed percentage, using Section 326 not only as a maximum but as a baseline presumption for reasonableness in each case." *Matter of JFK Capital Holdings*, 880 F.3d at 755. This provision "is best understood as a directive to simply apply the formula of § 362 in every case." *Id.* at 753-54. The "reduction or denial of compensation . . . should be a rare event" occurring only when truly exceptional circumstances are present. *Id.* at 756.

In this Chapter 7 case, the trustee has applied for an allowance of compensation and reimbursement of expenses. The court finds (1) that the compensation requested by the trustee is consistent with 11 U.S.C. § 326(a); (2) that no extraordinary circumstances are present in this case, see *In re Salgado-Nava*, 473 B.R. 911 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2012); and (3) that expenses for which reimbursement is sought are actual and necessary.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

The court shall issue a civil minute order that conforms substantially to the following form:

Findings of fact and conclusions of law are stated in the civil minutes for the hearing.

The chapter 7 trustee's application for allowance of compensation and reimbursement of expenses has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of respondent for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the application,

IT IS ORDERED that the application is approved on a final basis. The court allows to the trustee compensation in the amount of \$17,476.10 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$290.42.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the trustee is authorized without further order of this court to pay from the estate the aggregate amount allowed by this order in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and the distribution priorities of § 726.

6. [17-12866](#)-A-7 **IN RE: KHALID CHAOU**
[JES-4](#)

MOTION FOR TURNOVER OF PROPERTY
9-4-2018 [[187](#)]

JAMES SALVEN/MV
JOEL WINTER
ROBERT HAWKINS/ATTY. FOR MV.

Final Ruling

Motion: Compel Debtor's Turnover of Property of the Estate

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

Assets Subject to Turnover: 2003 Mercedes ML350, 2007 Mercedes E350, 2011 Mercedes S500 and 2000 Ford F250

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). Written opposition to this motion was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on this motion. LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B). None has been filed. The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

DISCUSSION

Section 542(a) of the Bankruptcy Code requires the debtor and third parties to turn over to the chapter 7 trustee property that the trustee may use or sell. See 11 U.S.C. § 542(a). Property that is of inconsequential value or benefit to the estate is not required to be turned over to the trustee. See *id.* Other narrow exceptions and defenses are described in § 542. See *id.* § 542(b)-(d).

The trustee may compel the debtor to turn over property to the trustee by motion rather than by adversary proceeding. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7001(1). The trustee bears the burden of proof and must demonstrate that the property sought is property of the estate.

In this case, the trustee has made the requisite showing of the estate's interest in the property sought by turnover. The motion will be granted.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

The court shall issue a civil minute order that conforms substantially to the following form:

Findings of fact and conclusions of law are stated in the civil minutes for the hearing.

James E. Salven's motion has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of respondent for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the motion,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted, and not later than October 23, 2018, the debtor shall turnover to the trustee the 2003 Mercedes ML350, 2007 Mercedes E350, 2011 Mercedes S500 and 2000 Ford F250.

7. [17-14468](#)-A-7 **IN RE: BRUCE GREER**
[RH-6](#)

MOTION TO COMPROMISE CONTROVERSY/APPROVE SETTLEMENT
AGREEMENT WITH JANET DENISE CROW
9-18-2018 [[115](#)]

TRUDI MANFREDO/MV
DAVID JENKINS
ROBERT HAWKINS/ATTY. FOR MV.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Approve Compromise or Settlement of Controversy
Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(2); no written opposition required
Disposition: Granted
Order: Civil minute order

Parties to Compromise: Trustee Trudi Manfredo, Janet Denise Crow, David Crow and John Crow

Dispute Compromised: Transfer of 54533 Ponderosa Drive, Springville, California

Summary of Material Terms: Transfer of 54533 Ponderosa Drive, Springville, California, to the estate and the estate to pay the following amounts to the following persons: Janet Denise Crow-\$6,000, David Crow-\$5,000 and John Crow-\$1,000

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

APPROVAL OF COMPROMISE

In determining whether to approve a compromise under Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9019, the court determines whether the compromise was negotiated in good faith and whether the party proposing the compromise reasonably believes that the compromise is the best that can be negotiated under the facts. *In re A & C Props.*, 784 F.2d 1377, 1381 (9th Cir. 1982). More than mere good faith negotiation of a compromise is required. The court must also find that the compromise is fair and equitable. *Id.* "Fair and equitable" involves a consideration of four factors: (i) the probability of success in the litigation; (ii) the difficulties to

be encountered in collection; (iii) the complexity of the litigation, and expense, delay and inconvenience necessarily attendant to litigation; and (iv) the paramount interest of creditors and a proper deference to the creditors' expressed wishes, if any. *Id.* The party proposing the compromise bears the burden of persuading the court that the compromise is fair and equitable and should be approved. *Id.*

The parties request approval of a compromise that settles the dispute described above. A settlement agreement reflecting the parties' compromise has not been attached to the motion as an exhibit. The material terms and conditions of the compromise include (1) transfer of 54533 Ponderosa Drive, Springville, California, to the estate; and (2) the estate to pay the following amounts to the following persons: Janet Denise Crow-\$6,000, David Crow-\$5,000 and John Crow-\$1,000. Based on the motion and supporting papers, the court finds that the compromise presented for the court's approval is fair and equitable considering the relevant *A & C Properties* factors. The compromise or settlement will be approved.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

The court shall issue a civil minute order that conforms substantially to the following form:

Findings of fact and conclusions of law are stated in the civil minutes for the hearing.

Trudi Manfredo's motion to approve a compromise has been presented to the court. Having considered the motion, oppositions, responses and replies, if any, and having heard oral argument presented at the hearing,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted. The court approves the parties' compromise, which settles a dispute about the transfer of 54533 Ponderosa Drive, Springville, California. The material terms and conditions of the compromise include (1) transfer of 54533 Ponderosa Drive, Springville, California, to the estate; and (2) the estate to pay the following amounts to the following persons: Janet Denise Crow-\$6,000, David Crow-\$5,000 and John Crow-\$1,000.

8. [17-14468](#)-A-7 **IN RE: BRUCE GREER**
[RH-7](#)

MOTION TO SELL FREE AND CLEAR OF LIENS
9-18-2018 [\[110\]](#)

TRUDI MANFREDO/MV
DAVID JENKINS
ROBERT HAWKINS/ATTY. FOR MV.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Sell Real Property and Compensate Real Estate Broker

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(2); no written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Property: 5433 Ponderosa Drive, Springville, California

Buyer: Dennis Morley and Deborah Morely

Sale Price: \$55,000.00

Sale Type: Private sale subject to overbid opportunity

Compensation: Berkshire Hathaway Home Services

Amount: 6% (may be divided with cooperative buyer's broker)

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

SECTION 363(b)

Section 363(b)(1) of Title 11 authorizes sales of property of the estate "other than in the ordinary course of business." 11 U.S.C. § 363(b)(1); *see also In re Lionel Corp.*, 722 F.2d 1063, 1071 (2d Cir. 1983) (requiring business justification). The moving party is the Chapter 7 trustee and liquidation of property of the estate is a proper purpose. *See* 11 U.S.C. § 704(a)(1). As a result, the court will grant the motion. The stay of the order provided by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 6004(h) will be waived.

SALE FREE AND CLEAR UNDER § 363(f)

The sale will be free and clear of County of Tulare's temporary restraining order on the subject real property described above, and such lien shall attach to the proceeds of the sale with the same priority and validity as it had before the sale. 11 U.S.C. § 363(f). The court finds consent and a bona fide dispute (stay violation).

BROKER COMPENSATION

Section 330(a) of Title 11 authorizes "reasonable compensation for actual, necessary services" rendered by a professional person employed under § 327 and "reimbursement for actual, necessary

expenses." 11 U.S.C. § 330(a). Reasonable compensation is determined by considering all relevant factors. See *id.* § 330(a)(3). The court finds that the compensation sought is reasonable and will approve the application and approves 6% compensation (may be divided with cooperating buyer's broker).

9. [18-13868](#)-A-7 **IN RE: ENRIQUE HUAPAYA**

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE - FAILURE TO PAY FEES
9-26-2018 [[11](#)]

Tentative Ruling

If the full filing fee of \$335 has not been paid by the time of the hearing, the case may be dismissed without further notice or hearing. As previously ordered by this court, no installment order shall issue.

10. [18-12787](#)-A-7 **IN RE: ARACELI VILLEGAS MIRELES**
[TMT-1](#)

OPPOSITION RE: TRUSTEE'S MOTION TO DISMISS FOR FAILURE TO APPEAR AT SEC. 341(A) MEETING OF CREDITORS
9-5-2018 [[25](#)]

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Dismiss Case and Extend Trustee's Deadlines

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required or case dismissed without hearing

Disposition: Conditionally denied in part, granted in part

Order: Civil minute order

DISMISSAL

Chapter 7 debtors shall attend the § 341(a) meeting of creditors. 11 U.S.C. § 343. A continuing failure to attend this meeting may be cause for dismissal of the case. See 11 U.S.C. §§ 105(a), 343, 707(a); *In re Witkowski*, 523 B.R. 300, 307 n.8 (B.A.P. 1st Cir. 2014) ("Some courts have ruled that the failure to attend the § 341 meeting of creditors constitutes 'cause' for dismissal.").

In this case, the debtor has failed to appear at a scheduled meeting of creditors required by 11 U.S.C. § 341. Because the debtor's failure to attend this meeting has occurred once, the court will not dismiss the case on condition that the debtor attend the next creditors' meeting. But if the debtor does not appear at the continued meeting of creditors, the case will be dismissed on trustee's declaration without further notice or hearing.

EXTENSION OF DEADLINES

The court will grant the motion in part to the extent it asks for an extension of deadlines. The court extends the following deadlines to 60 days after the next continued date of the creditors' meeting: (1) the trustee and all creditors' deadline to object to discharge under § 727, see Fed. R. Bankr. P. 4004(a); and (2) the trustee and all creditors' deadline to bring a motion to dismiss under § 707(b) or (c) for abuse, other than presumed abuse, see Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1017(e). These deadlines are no longer set at 60 days after the first creditors' meeting.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

The court will issue a minute order that conforms substantially to the following form:

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

IT IS ORDERED that the Motion to Dismiss is denied on the condition that the debtor attend the next continued § 341(a) meeting of creditors scheduled for October 29, 2018 at 10:30 a.m. But if the debtor does not appear at this continued meeting, the case will be dismissed on trustee's declaration without further notice or hearing.

IT IS ALSO ORDERED that following deadlines shall be extended to 60 days after the next continued date of the creditors' meeting: (1) the trustee and all creditors' deadline to object to discharge under § 727, see Fed. R. Bankr. P. 4004(a); and (2) the trustee and all creditors' deadline to bring a motion to dismiss under § 707(b) or (c) for abuse, other than presumed abuse, see Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1017(e).