

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

Honorable Fredrick E. Clement  
Fresno Federal Courthouse  
510 19th Street, Second Floor  
Bakersfield, California

**PRE-HEARING DISPOSITIONS**

**DAY:** WEDNESDAY  
**DATE:** DECEMBER 5, 2018  
**CALENDAR:** 9:45 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. [18-10705](#)-A-7     **IN RE: BARRY MCCOWN**

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE - FAILURE TO PAY FEES  
11-9-2018    [[69](#)]

JULIAN MCMILLAN  
\$25.00 FILING FEE PAID 11/16/18

**Final Ruling**

The fee paid, the order to show cause is discharged.

2. [17-10608](#)-A-7     **IN RE: JOHN ANTONGIOVANNI**  
[JMV-1](#)

MOTION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES  
11-6-2018    [[116](#)]

JEFFREY VETTER/MV  
PATRICK KAVANAGH  
LISA HOLDER/ATTY. FOR MV.

**Final Ruling**

**Motion:** Allow Administrative Expense [Estate Taxes]

**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).

**ALLOWANCE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE**

"Subject to limited exceptions, a trustee must pay the taxes of the estate on or before the date they come due, 28 U.S.C. § 960(b), even if no request for administrative expenses is filed by the tax authorities, 11 U.S.C. § 503(b)(1)(D), and the trustee must insure that 'notice and a hearing' have been provided before doing so, see *id.* § 503(b)(1)(B). The hearing requirement insures that interested parties . . . have an opportunity to contest the amount of tax paid before the estate's funds are diminished, perhaps irretrievably." *In re Cloobek*, 788 F.3d 1243, 1246 (9th Cir. 2015). It is error to approve a trustee's final report without first holding a hearing, see 11 U.S.C. § 102(1), to allow creditors and parties in interest an opportunity to object to the allowance or amount of tax before it is paid. *Id.* 1245 n.1, 1246.

Creditors and parties in interest have had an opportunity to contest the allowance and amount of the estate taxes in this case. No objection has been made. Accordingly, the taxes specified in the motion shall be allowed as an administrative expense under 11 U.S.C. § 503(b)(1)(B).

**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 motion for allowance of administrative expense 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. The court allows federal taxes of \$5,344.00 and California state taxes of \$23,577.00 as an administrative expense under 11 U.S.C. § 503(b)(1)(B). At his discretion, the trustee may pay additional amounts, not to exceed \$1,700.00, in taxes under 11 U.S.C. § 503(b)(1)(B) to the Internal Revenue Service and/or Franchise Tax Board without further order of this court.

3. [17-11918](#)-A-7    **IN RE: GARZA CONTRACTING, INC.**  
[BBR-7](#)

MOTION TO APPROVE STIPULATION FOR RELIEF FROM THE AUTOMATIC  
STAY

11-20-2018    [[159](#)]

IRMA GARZA/MV  
T. BELDEN

**No Ruling**

4. [18-14218](#)-A-7     **IN RE: ZORAIDA SIERRA**  
[JHW-1](#)

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY  
11-8-2018   [9]

TD AUTO FINANCE LLC/MV  
WILLIAM OLCOTT  
JENNIFER WANG/ATTY. FOR MV.

### **Final Ruling**

**Motion:** Stay Relief

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

**Disposition:** Granted

**Order:** Civil minute order

**Subject:** 2016 Chevrolet Impala

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).

### **STAY RELIEF**

Section 362(d)(2) authorizes stay relief if the debtor lacks equity in the property and the property is not necessary to an effective reorganization. 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(2). Chapter 7 is a mechanism for liquidation, not reorganization, and, therefore, property of the estate is never necessary for reorganization. *In re Casgul of Nevada, Inc.*, 22 B.R. 65, 66 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1982). In this case, the aggregate amount due all liens exceeds the value of the collateral and the debtor has no equity in the property. The motion will be granted, and the 14-day stay of Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) will be waived. No other relief will be awarded.

### **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.

TD Auto Finance, LLC's motion for relief from the automatic stay 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. The automatic stay is vacated with respect to the property described in the motion, commonly known as a 2016 Chevrolet Impala, as to all parties in interest. The 14-day stay of the order under Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) is waived. Any party with standing may pursue its rights against the property pursuant to applicable non-bankruptcy law.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that no other relief is awarded. To the extent that the motion includes any request for attorney's fees or other costs for bringing this motion, the request is denied.

5. [15-12142](#)-A-7     **IN RE: JENNIFER RIVAS**  
[PK-2](#)

MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF CACH, LLC  
11-16-2018    [[24](#)]

JENNIFER RIVAS/MV  
R. BELL

### **Tentative Ruling**

**Motion:** Avoid Lien that Impairs Exemption

**Disposition:** Denied without prejudice

**Order:** Civil minute order

### **SUBSTANTIVE DEFICIENCIES**

#### Inconsistent Representations

The court notes inconsistent representations. The property is valued at \$177,476.00. Motion, ECF No. 24, 2:25, Declaration of Jennifer Rivas, ECF No. 26, 2:4-5. But, Schedule A indicates a value of \$139,840.00. Schedule A, ECF No. 1. The motion indicates that there is a secured claim on the property in the amount of \$165,111.89. Motion, ECF No. 24, 2:25. Schedule D, however, reflects a deed of trust in the amount of \$149,722.00. Finally, the motion indicates that the debtor claimed an exemption in the amount of \$12,364.11, but Schedule C, ECF No. 1, does not reflect that an exemption was claimed on the subject property. Motion, ECF No. 24, 2:26, Declaration of Jennifer Rivas, ECF No. 26, 2:8-9.

#### No Exemption Claimed

Section 522(f) of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes the court to avoid a lien "on an interest of the debtor in property to the extent that such lien impairs an exemption to which the debtor would have been entitled." 11 U.S.C. § 522(f)(1). There are four elements to avoidance of a lien that impairs an exemption: (1) there must be an exemption to which the debtor would have been entitled; (2) the property must be listed on the schedules and claimed as exempt; (3) the lien must impair the exemption claimed; and (4) the lien must be a judicial lien or nonpossessory, nonpurchase-money security

interest in property described in § 522(f)(1)(B). *Goswami v. MTC Distrib. (In re Goswami)*, 304 B.R. 386, 390-91 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2003). Impairment is statutorily defined: a lien impairs an exemption "to the extent that the sum of - (i) the lien; (ii) all other liens on the property; and (iii) the amount of the exemption that the debtor could claim if there were no liens on the property; exceeds the value that the debtor's interest in the property would have in the absence of any liens." 11 U.S.C. § 522(f)(2)(A).

Property must be listed on the schedules and claimed as exempt as a requirement for lien avoidance under § 522(f). See *Goswami*, 304 B.R. at 390-91 (deciding the unrelated issue of whether a debtor loses the ability to amend exemptions claimed upon case closure, and relying on the premise that property must be claimed exempt on the schedules for purposes of lien avoidance). "If the debtor does not proffer the verified schedules and list of property claimed as exempt, the court nevertheless has discretion to take judicial notice of them for the purpose of establishing whether the property is listed and claimed as exempt . . . ." *In re Mohring*, 142 B.R. 389, 393 (Bankr. E.D. Cal. 1992), *aff'd*, 153 B.R. 601 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1993), *aff'd*, 24 F.3d 247 (9th Cir. 1994) (unpublished mem. decision). It follows that a debtor who has not claimed an exemption in property encumbered by a judicial lien or a nonpossessory, nonpurchase-money security interest may not use the protections of that section. See *Goswami*, 304 B.R. at 390-91 (quoting *In re Mohring*, 142 B.R. 389, 392 (Bankr. E.D. Cal. 1992)).

Here, no exemption has been claimed in the property subject to the responding party's lien. Accordingly, a prima facie case has not been made for relief under § 522(f).

#### **CIVIL MINUTE ORDER**

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

The debtors' motion to avoid lien of CACH, LLC in this case has been presented to the court. Given the substantive deficiencies discussed by the court in its ruling,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is denied without prejudice.

6. [15-14095](#)-A-7     **IN RE: RENE/ZELSA GUERRA**  
[PK-2](#)

MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF DISCOVER BANK  
10-22-2018    [[21](#)]

RENE GUERRA/MV  
PATRICK KAVANAGH

### **Final Ruling**

**Motion:** Avoid Lien that Impairs Exemption

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

**Disposition:** Granted

**Order:** Prepared by moving party

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 522(f) of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes the court to avoid a lien "on an interest of the debtor in property to the extent that such lien impairs an exemption to which the debtor would have been entitled." 11 U.S.C. § 522(f)(1). There are four elements to avoidance of a lien that impairs an exemption: (1) there must be an exemption to which the debtor would have been entitled; (2) the property must be listed on the schedules and claimed as exempt; (3) the lien must impair the exemption claimed; and (4) the lien must be a judicial lien or nonpossessory, nonpurchase-money security interest in property described in § 522(f)(1)(B). *Goswami v. MTC Distrib. (In re Goswami)*, 304 B.R. 386, 390-91 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2003). Impairment is statutorily defined: a lien impairs an exemption "to the extent that the sum of - (i) the lien; (ii) all other liens on the property; and (iii) the amount of the exemption that the debtor could claim if there were no liens on the property; exceeds the value that the debtor's interest in the property would have in the absence of any liens." 11 U.S.C. § 522(f)(2)(A).

The responding party's judicial lien, all other liens, and the exemption amount together exceed the property's value by an amount greater than or equal to the judicial lien. As a result, the responding party's judicial lien will be avoided entirely.

7. [18-14398](#)-A-7    **IN RE: LAVONNA GRIMES**

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE - FAILURE TO PAY FEES  
11-19-2018    [[21](#)]

**Final Ruling**

The matter having been resolved by the signing of an Order Granting Motion to Waive Filing Fee, the order to show cause is discharged.