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3	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT		
4	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
5	SACRAMENTO DIVISION		
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8	In re:)	
9	Augus - Danius)	Case No. 04-24603-B-7
10	Andrea Femino)	Docket Control No. MOH-1
11	Debtor.)	Date: January 9, 2007
12		_) '	Time: 9:30 a.m.
13	On or after the calendar set forth above, the court issued the following ruling. The official record of the ruling is appended to the minutes of the hearing.		
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15	Because the ruling constitutes a "reasoned explanation" of the court's decision under the E-Government Act of 2002 (the "Act"), a copy of the ruling is hereby posted on the court's Internet site, www.caeb.uscourts.gov, in a text-searchable format, as required by the Act. However, this posting does not constitute the official record, which is always the ruling appended to the minutes of the hearing.		
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19	DISPOSITION AFTER ORAL ARGUMENT		
20	Neither the respondent within the time for opposition nor		
21	the movant within the time for reply has filed a separate		
22	statement identifying each disputed material factual issue		
23	relating to the motion. Accordingly, both movant and respondent		
24	have consented to the resolution of the motion and all disputed		
25	material factual issues pursuant to FRCivP 43(e). LBR 9014-		
26	1(f)(1)(ii) and (iii).		
27	The motion "seeks a determination by the Court of the proper		

28 method of serving additional creditors." The motion is denied.

The Master Address List required by Bankruptcy Rule 1007(a)(1) is a "list," as that term is used in Bankruptcy Rule 1009(a). As the United States Trustee correctly points out, the debtor was required by Bankruptcy Rule 1009(a) to give notice of an amendment of the Master Address List "to the trustee and to any entity affected thereby." The debtor apparently gave no such notice in this case. After the amendment, the trustee abandoned assets of substantial value. The debtor now asks to court, in essence, how to "fix" the problem.

Setting a new meeting of creditors will not "fix" the problem. In a Chapter 7 case, in order to be considered timely, non-governmental claims must be filed "not later than 90 days after the <u>first date set</u> for the meeting of creditors..."

Bankruptcy Rule 3002(c) (Emphasis added). Setting a new meeting of creditors will not alter the "first date set."

The debtor may be seeking an enlargement of the time within which timely claims may be filed. However, the time established by Bankruptcy Rule 3002(c) can be enlarged "only to the extent and under the circumstances stated in [that] rule." Bankruptcy Rule 9006(b)(3). No one has asserted any basis for enlargement under the provisions of Bankruptcy Rule 3002.

The legal effect of the facts of this case will be determined when an actual case or controversy arises and is presented to the court for decision. In the meantime, the motion seeks an advisory opinion, which the court cannot issue. <u>U.S.</u>

Nat. Bank of Oregon v. Independent Ins. Agents of America, Inc.,

508 U.S. 439, 446, 113 S.Ct. 2173, 2178, 124 L.Ed.2d 402

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