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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	Carry/Dobogga Laygon) Case No. 05-34477-B-13L
10	Gary/Rebecca Lawson) Docket Control No. GG-6
11	Debtors.) Date: January 17, 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	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	
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19	DISPOSITION AFTER ORAL ARGUMENT	
20	This matter continued from 1	December 19, 2006, to allow the
21	debtors and claimant to brief the nature and validity of a claim,	
22	if any, to which claimant may be entitled. Debtors timely filed	
23	further briefing.	
24	Neither the respondent within the time for opposition nor	
25	the movant within the time for reply has filed a separate	
26	statement identifying each disputed material factual issue	
27	relating to the motion. Accordingly, both movant and respondent	

28 have consented to the resolution of the objection to claim no. 9

on the court's claims register, filed by Western Sierra (the "Claim") and all disputed material factual issues pursuant to F.R. Civ. P. 43(e). LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(ii) and (iii).

The objection to claim is sustained in part and overruled in part. The objection is sustained to the extent that it contests the debtors' personal liability on the claim. The objection is overruled to the extent that it contests the enforceability of the claim against certain of the debtors' property. If all of the debtors' property which secures the claim is abandoned in the debtors' plan, neither the debtors nor their remaining property will have any liability as to the claim.

The debtors argue in their supplemental brief that the Claim should be disallowed in its entirety because they intend to surrender the collateral secured by the claim. This argument is not persuasive. Claims in bankruptcy are determined as of the petition date. 11 U.S.C. § 502. How a claim is provided for in a plan is irrelevant to whether the claim was valid on the petition date. Claims that are enforceable against either the debtor or the property of the debtor are allowed pursuant to 11 U.S.C. Section 502(b)(1). The lack of privity between claimant and the debtors "extinguishes only one mode of enforcing a claim - namely, an action against the debtor in personam, while leaving intact another - namely, an action against the debtor in rem."

See Johnson v. Home State Bank, 501 U.S. 78, 84-85 (1991).

The court will issue a minute order.

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