## UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA MODESTO DIVISION

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Case No. 07-90112-A-13G In re Docket Control No. RDG-1 CHRISTOPHER BONORA, Date: May 14, 2007 Time: 2:00 p.m. Debtor.

On May 14, 2007 at 2:00 p.m., the court considered the chapter 13 trustee's objection to the confirmation of the debtor's proposed chapter 13 plan and the debtor's response to that objection. The court's ruling on the motion and the opposition is appended to the minutes of the hearing. Because that ruling constitutes a "reasoned explanation" of the court's decision, it is also posted on the court's Internet site, <u>www.caeb.uscourts.gov</u>, in a text-searchable format as required by the E-Government Act of 2002. The official record, however, remains the ruling appended to the minutes of the hearing.

## FINAL RULING

The objection will be sustained.

First, in violation of General Order 05-05 and an order entered in this case on the date of filing, the debtor has failed to provide the trustee with employer payment advices for the 60day period preceding the filing of the petition.

Second, 11 U.S.C. § 521(e)(2)(B) & (C) requires the court to dismiss a petition if an individual chapter 7 or 13 debtor fails to provide to the case trustee a copy of the debtor's federal income tax return for the most recent tax year ending before the filing of the petition and for which a federal income tax return was filed. This return must be produced seven days prior to the date first set for the meeting of creditors.

Here, because the federal income tax return for 2006 is not yet due and because the debtor has not (according to the IRS's objection) yet filed his 2006 return, the debtor should have produced his 2005 federal income tax return.

The court acknowledges that some may consider section 521(e)(2)(A) to be ambiguous. One commentator has suggested that section 521(e)(3)(A) "require[s] a tax return or transcript only for the most recent year, and to not require it if no return was required or filed in that year." See 4 Lawrence P. King, Collier on Bankruptcy, ¶ 521.20 (15<sup>th</sup> ed. Rev. 2005); see also In re Ring, 341 B.R. 387, 389 n.5 (Bankr. D. Me. 2006). However, the legislative history indicates that the debtor must "provide the trustee ... a copy of his or her Federal income tax return or transcript (at the election of the debtor) for the latest taxable period ending prior to the filing of the bankruptcy case for which a tax return was filed."

See H.R. Rep. No. 109-31, pt. I, at 78 (2005), reprinted in 2005 U.S.C.C.A.N. 88. This court concludes that section 521(e)(2)(A) requires the return for the latest year preceding the petition for which a return was filed. In this case, that is the return for 2005.

The failure to provide the return to the trustee justifies dismissal and denial of confirmation. In addition to the requirement of section 521(e)(2) that the petition be dismissed, an uncodified provision of the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005 found at section 1228(a) of that Act provides that in chapter 11 and 13 cases the court shall not confirm a plan of an individual debtor unless requested tax

documents have been turned over. This has not been done.

Third, according to Schedule J, the debtor owes a domestic support obligation. General Order 05-03,  $\P$  3(a) provides:

The chapter 13 plan shall be completed and filed within 15 calendar days of the filing of the petition as required by FRBP 3015(b) and Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1(a). The debtor or the debtor's attorney shall serve the chapter 13 plan, all motions to value collateral, and all motions to avoid liens, as well as the statement of financial affairs and the schedules on the Trustee. These documents, together with the Domestic Support Obligation Checklist, Exhibit 3, and the Class 1 Claim Checklist and Authorization to Release Information required by subparagraph 5(c)(2) below, must be received by the Trustee no later than 15 calendar days after the filing of the petition.

The debtor failed to deliver to the trustee the Domestic Support Obligation Checklist. This checklist is designed to permit and assist the trustee in giving the notices required by 11 U.S.C. § 1302(d).

The trustee must provide a written notice both to the holder of a claim for a domestic support obligation and to the state child support enforcement agency. See 11 U.S.C. §§ 1302(d)(1)(A) & (B). The state child support enforcement agency is the agency established under sections 464 and 466 of the Social Security Act. See 42 U.S.C. §§ 664 & 666. Section 1302(d)(1)(C) requires a third, post-discharge notice to both the claim holder and the state child support enforcement agency.

The trustee's notice to the claimant must: (a) advise the holder that he or she is owed a domestic support obligation; (b) advise the holder of the right to use the services of the state child support enforcement agency for assistance in collecting such claim; and (c) include the address and telephone number of the state child support enforcement agency.

The trustee's notice to the State child support enforcement agency required by section 1302(d)(1)(B) must: (a) advise the agency of such a claim; and (b) advise the agency of the name, address, and telephone number of the holder of such claim.

By failing to provide the checklist to the trustee, the debtor has disregarded the order that it be provided, has breached the duty to cooperate with the trustee imposed by 11 U.S.C. § 521(a)(3) & (a)(4), and has caused delay to the prejudice of creditors. The court will not confirm a plan in a case in which the debtor has breached these duties.

Finally, Schedule D identifies 26 secured claims, but the plan provides for only three of them (see the additional provisions). By failing to provide for the remainder, the plan does not comply with 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a)(5).