1 2 3 UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT 4 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 5 MODESTO DIVISION 6 7 8 Case No. 06-90415-A-13G In re ANTHONY and CALISTA BROOKS, Docket Control No. FW-2 10 Date: November 13, 2006 11 Debtors. Time: 2:00 p.m. 12 13 On November 13, 2006 at 2:00 p.m., the court considered the debtor's motion to confirm a modified plan. The chapter 13 14 trustee objected to confirmation of that plan. The court's ruling on the motion and the objection is appended to the minutes 15 of the hearing. Because that ruling constitutes a "reasoned explanation" of the court's decision, it is also posted on the 16 court's Internet site, www.caeb.uscourts.gov, in a textsearchable format as required by the E-Government Act of 2002. The official record, however, remains the ruling appended to the 17 minutes of the hearing. 18 19 Final Ruling 20 The motion will be denied and the objection will be 21 sustained. 22 This case was filed on August 8, 2006. The debtor has not 23 filed income tax returns for 2003, 2004, and 2005. According to the Statement of Financial Affairs, the debtor had taxable income 24 in, at least, 2004 and 2005. 25 26 Prior to BAPCPA, the Bankruptcy Code did not require chapter

13 debtors to file delinquent tax returns. If a debtor did not

file tax returns, the trustee might object to the plan on the

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grounds of lack of feasibility or that the plan was not proposed in good faith. See, e.g., Greatwood v. United States (In re Greatwood), 194 B.R. 637 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. B.A.P. 1996), affirmed, 120 F.3d. 268 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1997).

Since BAPCPA became effective, the debtor must file all prepetition tax returns. See 11 U.S.C. §§ 1308 & 1325(a)(9). Section 1308(a) requires a chapter 13 debtor who has failed to file tax returns under applicable nonbankruptcy law to file all such returns if they were due for tax periods during the 4-year period ending on the date of the filing of the petition. If not filed by the meeting of creditors, and if the trustee moves for dismissal, the petition must be dismissed. See 11 U.S.C. § 1308(b).

More germane here is the fact that the failure to file these returns means that the plan cannot be confirmed. Both 11 U.S.C. § 1329(a)(9) and an uncodified provision of the BAPCPA found at section 1228(a), prevent the debtor from confirming a chapter 13 plan unless requested returns have been filed. This has not been done.

Second, the plan is not feasible as witnessed by the failure of the debtor to make plan payments totaling \$3,641. The plan does not comply with 11 U.S.C. \$ 1325(a)(6).